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Victoria Daily Times.

Every Man to His Calling. No [illegible] in those of the Drug business. The public cannot be too careful in selecting the purest and best remedies when sickness abounds. We guarantee accuracy and purity. C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1894. No. 72

NOTICE

Leave your Watches and Jewelry with us for repairs. Remember we make a specialty of Fine Repairing and Manufacturing. All work guaranteed and at Lowest Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS. ......47 Government Street.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT THE WESTSIDE.

New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Feb. 22, 94.

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Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
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I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Spring, 1894

See our Stock of Beautiful Wall Papers. Immense variety and choicest selection. Crossley's Brussels and Tapestry Carpets. The Best value you can get for your money.

WEILER BROS.

NOTE—New Stock of Lace Curtains, Muslins, Etc., will arrive very shortly.

For that Bad Cough of yours

TRY Allen's Lung Balsam

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Waitress. Balmoral Hotel. mar20-5t

WANTED—A girl to do light house work and mind one child. Apply 33 John St., Rock Bay, between 10 and 11. mar20-3t

SITUATION WANTED by a young lady as companion. Address Q., box 154, Calgary postoffice. mar20-3t

WANTED—A quantity of clean cotton rags. Apply at the Times office.

WANTED—A house and parlor maid. Apply to Mrs. Ward, Highwood, Moss street, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Pandora Ave. A bargain, $1,200. Apply to J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates street. mar20-6t

NOTICE

The public is notified that my office will be closed until Monday, the 26th instant.

A. R. BAKER, D.D.S.

mar 20-2t

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.

Mortgagee's Sale.

I am instructed by the mortgagee, under and by virtue of a certain chattel mortgage dated December 13th, 1893, and duly filed in the Land Registry office, to sell by public auction, en bloc, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1894,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

On the premises, Douglas street, near Fort, known as the

STANLEY HOUSE

All the stock of Dry Goods, Merchandise, Chattels, etc., contained in the said premises.

Particulars at sale. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

mar20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

GOOD FRIDAY, March 29, 1893,

AND

EASTER SUNDAY & MONDAY,

March 24th and 26th,

EXCURSION RATES

Return tickets will be sold at Excursion Rates (a fare and a quarter) good from Friday morning, March 23, up to and including Monday, March 26.

In addition to the regular train service, SPECIAL AFTERNOON TRAINS will run Good Friday, Easter Monday, and Monday as follows:—

North Bound. Read Down.		South Bound. Read Up.
De. 4.21 p.m.	VICTORIA	Ar. 8.05 p.m
" 4.25 p.m.	RUSSELL'S	" 8.01 p.m
" 4.31 p.m.	ESQUIMALT	" 7.53 p.m
" 4.53 p.m.	GOLDSTREAM	" 7.33 p.m
" 5.38 p.m.	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 6.48 p.m
" 5.46 p.m.	COBBLE HILL	" 6.40 p.m
" 5.56 p.m.	MACPHERSON'S	" 6.28 p.m
" 6.08 p.m.	KOKSILAH	" 6.18 p.m
" 6.13 p.m.	DUNCAN'S	" 6.13 p.m
" 6.21 p.m.	SOMENOS	" 6.05 p.m
" 6.44 p.m.	CHEMAINUS	" 5.42 p.m
" 7.29 p.m.	NANAIMO	" 4.57 p.m
Ar. 7.41 p.m.	WELLINGTON	De. 4.45 p.m

The King of Knaves.

Rome March 20.—Now that the extradition from the Argentine Republic of Jabez Spencer Balfour, the member of parliament who wrecked so many building associations and working people's banks, seems imminent, some extraordinary statements are being publicly made by his friends, who say they are in a position to prove all they say. It is openly charged that Balfour's pursuit and arrest were due to political causes, the Tories availing themselves of the opportunity to prosecute him for causing the overthrow of the Salisbury government in the last general election by his active campaign through the country. The Liberals, on the other hand, it is understood, are favoring extradition in order to repel the charge of the Tories that Mr. Gladstone's victory was due in a large measure to the efforts of a fraudulent bankrupt. It is also declared that prominent members of the Gladstonian cabinet were aware of Balfour's plight and were privy to his escape from the country.

THWARTED DESIGNS

Timely Discovery of a Wide-spread Conspiracy.

AMONG THE COREAN REVOLUTIONISTS

A Thousand Pounds of Gunpowder Stored Away

Under Government Buildings—Intention Was to Hoist King and Councillors Out of Sight—Twenty One Conspirators Captured—High Officials Implicated—Jap Complicity Suspected.

San Francisco, March 20.—The steamer City of Peking brings details of the plot to kill the king of Corea and his ministers, mentioned in a brief cable dispatch from Yokohama on the 10th instant. The conspirators had prepared to destroy the central government office on the Corean new year's day, 6th of February, when the king and his ministers would appear there in state.

Before they could carry out their designs, they were betrayed by one of their number a little before the hour they had appointed for their work of destruction. The government was secretly informed of the plot and when the office was examined over 1000 pounds of gunpowder was found under the floor. The government succeeded in arresting 27 of the conspirators. According to their confession, as soon as they had set to work, over one thousand others were to have arisen on all sides and assisted them in overthrowing the government.

As their confessions may implicate high personages it has been proposed to put the 27 men to death at once and expose their heads to public view. It is rumored the Japanese are at the bottom of the conspiracy, and that the Japanese government had proposed to lend two ironclads to the conspirators.

The conspirators were sentenced to death on February 23rd, but owing to considerable difference among the judiciary the sentence was rescinded and the men will be released.

The Japanese general election took place on the 3rd instant, and was very severely contested.

Six men on the United States ship Monocacy, suffering from smallpox, were removed to the hospital at Shanghai on the 13th instant. On the 16th one of the afflicted men died.

San Francisco, March 20.—The steamer City of Peking arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this morning bringing the following advices:

When the steamer left Hong Kong the steamer Asaph, with a cargo of coal for that port, was six days overdue from Japan, and it was generally believed that she had foundered after being in collision with the steamer Hangbowa. The British man-of-war Pigmy, at latest advices, was searching for the missing vessel which carried a crew of 40 Chinese and half a dozen Europeans.

Forty-five persons, consisting of members of the Malay crews and Chinese passengers, were lost in the collision which occurred in the Straits of Malacca on the first ultimo between the steamers Teck Seng Huan and Aing Hoe.

It was learned to-day that the new racing association, the formation of which was announced last week, would have a capital of $400,000, divided into one hundred shares at $4,000 each. Alexander Joe Ulmann will take fifteen shares, Ed. Corrigan a like number, and the remaining shares are divided among W. F. Dwyer, G. Walbaum, J. L. Flood, A. B. Spreckels, T. H. Williams, Mose Gunst and Dan Burns. The new association proposes to build one of the finest tracks in the country.

England's Army and Navy.

London, March 20.—General Roberts was the guest of the city of Newcastle to-day. In a speech General Roberts thought it a great deal more necessary for England to strengthen the army than to augment the navy, though both needed strengthening. There was nothing the navy could do, he said, to prevent Russian aggression in Afghanistan.

Seigniorage of Silver.

New York, March 20.—The chamber of commerce to-day, at a special meeting, discussed the seigniorage bill. There was a large attendance. A long letter to President Cleveland, protesting against the bill, was unanimously adopted by the chamber.

Spaniards Repulse the Malays.

Madrid, March 20.—News has been received here of an attack by a large body of Mindonao Malays upon the Spanish garrison on the island of Pantas, one of the Southern Phillipine group. The Spaniards succeeded in repulsing the Malays with the loss of over two hundred killed and a large number wounded. The loss to the Spaniards was trifling.

FOOLHARDINESS REWARDED.

Fatal Ending of an Attempt to Shoot Rapids on a Log.

Montreal, March 20.—A thrilling story comes from Chambly, a country place near Montreal. On Sunday a report was circulated in the village that a man intended to run the Chambly rapids on a log for about a mile. The shores on both sides of the river were soon lined with people. Shortly after 3 p. m. a man named Domphousse was seen coming coming down the stream standing on a log guiding himself with a pole. He came down the Chute au Corveau, a great rush of water, splendidly. From this point he aimed to cross the stream and pass between the first and second piers of the railway bridge. Here the water was rough, and although the venturesome log driver made great efforts to pass between the two piers he was unable to do so, and the man and the log shot down the outside of the second pier. Domphousse was still standing on his log.

"A short distance below the pier the log appeared to strike a sunken rock, and to the horror of the spectators the man was swept into the water. He disappeared, but in a few second arose again alongside of the log, which he grasped. He pulled himself partly upon it. The log was now on the wrong side of the river and shooting straight for the roughest portion of the rapids. In a few seconds man and log were in the surging waters, where both disappeared. To the astonishment of all, however, the two appeared safely on the other side, Domphousse still grasping the log. They passed under the new iron bridge together into the smooth water, where, however, there is still a very swift current, which strikes across to the other side of the river.

Apparently Domphousse had now become benumbed with the ice cold water, for he was no longer able to make any effort to guide his log. He floated helplessly along into the main channel, the current taking him to the firm ice at the foot of the rapids. A few minutes afterwards he was seen to lose his hold on the log and threw up his arms. With a cry he sank into the waters in full view of all the spectators. He was seen no more. Domphousse was about thirty years of age. He had spent many years in lumbering in Three Rivers.

RED CHAMBER VACANCIES.

Sinecures Which Are Evidently Distributed Around the Provinces.

Ottawa, March 20.—The death of Senator Botsford leaves eight vacancies in the red chamber. There are one Ontario, two Quebec, three New Brunswick, one Nova Scotia and one Prince Edward Island. Members of the cabinet deny the report that Joseph Arsenault has been appointed to the senate in Prince Edward Island. There will not be any one appointed until after the session in place of the late Senator Botsford. It will be kept open for Wood, M. P. for Westmoreland.

The estimates for 1895 were brought down to-day. They ask $37,321,806 for the consolidated fund, or a decrease of $371,348 compared with the current year. There is a decrease of $708,598 in the public works, the amount asked, including that charged to capital, is $40,038,-392, or $4,485,521 less than for 1893-94. The only items of any account for increase are those for public debt, over $300,000, and legislation, nearly $20,000 in all.

In the house to-day Mulock introduced a bill to regulate ocean freight rates on cattle. It provides that the government can make rates beyond which the vessel owners cannot go. Thompson admitted that something should be done to relieve farmers and shippers from extortionate rates.

The item of $17,640 for a steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, B. C., is reduced in the estimate to $5,000. The public buildings improvement in the province item is reduced from $5,000 to $2,000. Dredging and river improvements in the province are reduced from $87,000 to $56,000.

HUNTING FOR FOX.

Mysterous Disappearance of the Seventh Cronin Murderer.

Chicago, March 20.—The last echoes of the Cronin case have not yet been heard, and there is yet a possibility of a sensational climax to this cause celebre. Of the seven men originally indicted by the grand jury on June 29, 1890, Daniel Coughlin, F. J. Woodruff and John Kunze are free; John F. Beggs, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke have passed to another world, the two latter from within the walls of the penitentiary. One of the seven is still at large, like Tascott, a wanderer on the face of the earth. This is Patrick Cooney, better known to his associates in Chicago as "The Fox."

The evidence against this individual was stronger than against any of the others indicted with him. He answered in the closest details to the description of the man "Simmons" who rented the flat on Clark street where the furniture purchased for the Carlson cottage was temporarily stored, and his picture was recognized by the furniture salesman as that of their customer. Cooney was a brick-layer, hailing from the west of Ireland, and for some time prior to the murder had been a friend and companion of Coughlin and Burke. On the morning after the Cronin murder he entered a store on Clark street in company with Burke and purchased a cheap white shirt and two collars. That day he commenced to drink steadily, and although not working he displayed an abundance of XX money.

He disappeared the day after the body was discovered in the catch basin, and although his description and photograph have been sent to the principal police authorities of the world he has dropped out of sight completely. Now that Coughlin has been acquitted, however, the friends of the murdered Irishman propose to concentrate their efforts on discovering the whereabouts of Cooney or of securing absolute proof of his death, even if it takes years, until something tangible is developed.

The indictment still stands against him and will remain effective for an indefinite period, owing to the fact that he has never appeared to plead. At various times rumors have reached the city that Cooney has been seen in different parts of Ireland, and it is a secret known only to a select few that a Chicago detective of world wide reputation who is now in Ireland, as his friends suppose enjoying a vacation, is in reality engaged in hunting clues that may possibly lead to the running to earth of the "Fox." At the same time a man who is well informed on inner Clan-na-Gael affairs said a few days ago that Cooney was "where he could tell no tales, and where his prosecutors could never reach him." When asked whether the "Fox" was dead, however, he refused to pursue the subject farther. Members of the Cronin wing of the local Irish element are in correspondence with friends in England, Ireland, Australia and other parts of the world, and are confident that sooner or later their efforts will result in Cooney being arraigned before the bar of the Cook County court to answer for his share in the murder of Patrick Henry Cronin.

EUROPE'S UPPER TEN

The Weekly Gossip Purveyed by Edmund Yates.

OSBORNE HOUSE IS TO BE IMPROVED

And the British Public Will Kindly Foot the Bills.

The Imperial Russian Wedding—Lord Corke's Alleged Somersault off the Fence—Andrew Carnegie Slightly Out of Place—"He do Worship a Lord"—Rare Copies of Shakespeare Folios.

New York, March 20.—Edmund Yates in his cable letter to the Tribune says:

The Queen will not return to Osborne until the middle of July, and during the next three months the place is to be in the hands of workmen, as Her Majesty has just approved of plans for a considerable addition to the house, which will cost about £6,000. It is intended to enlarge Osborne House by adding a new wing, which will contain about twenty bedrooms and two bathrooms.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have been invited by the Emperor and Empress of Russia to St. Petersburg for the imperial wedding, which is to take place either on April 29th or during the first week of May. The Prince will go to St. Petersburg from Coburg if he is able to accept the invitation, and the Princess would probably join him in Berlin. The King and Queen of Denmark and the Duke and Duchess of Coburg will attend the wedding, while Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia will represent the German Emperor and Empress, and most of the other sovereigns of Europe will be represented by members of their families.

The return of Lord Cork to the home rule fold has caused more amusement than surprise in the county of which he is lord-lieutenant, as it had been known for some time that he was halting on the fence and only waiting for a soft place such as that which the mastership of the horse afforded for coming down on the Gladstonian side. Lord Cork's view of politics is not altogether dissimilar from Lady Cork's as to society; it is that your party should be the one in office, and that you should be in office too, and as much as possible in a sinecure.

Andrew Carnegie's trial of tenancy of Buckhurst is to be for three months. If the air of Sussex suits him he has the option of taking the place on a long lease. The mansion house was enlarged and much improved five years ago. The entrance hall contains a full length portrait of the first Lord Buckhurst, the treasurer of Queen Elizabeth, besides four well known pictures by Sir Joshua Reynolds, while the view of Ashdown forest from the terrace is one of the finest in South England. Mr. Carnegie, despite his militant radicalism, is said to entertain a profound veneration for historic associations, and was supremely happy when he was treated for three or four seasons as the guest of Lord Cluny. Surely the home of the Dukes of Dorset and a royal chase would satisfy his utmost ambition.

If there is one book on the face of the earth which might be expected to increase in value, it is the first folio, 1623, of Shakespeare, of which there are very few copies in existence, and those few only come into the market by rare chance. The Toovey copy, a very good one, realized the other day only £109 sterling, whereas £200 was paid in 1888 for the imperfect Aylesford copy from Packington Hall; and in 1880 the Perkins copy, which was far from faultless, brought £415. Three years ago, in New York, the Ives copy, a very fine one, sold for £840. The very best example in the world of the first folio belongs to the Lady Burdette Coutts.

SEIGNORAGE ON THE SLY.

Startling Discovery Made by the American Secret Service.

Omaha, Neb., March 20.—The announcement to-day at the Omaha headquarters of the United States secret service that probably $500,000 of counterfeit silver dollars had been successfully put in circulation here by a gang of well known criminals, disturbing banking circles materially.

Suspicion was aroused by purchases by strangers of large quantities of silver at the Omaha and Grant smelters. This was several weeks ago. Last week the entire force of secret service agents at Des Moines were brought to Omaha and put on the scent, but it has been necessary to secure reinforcements, and four special government agents in addition to Marshal White's force have been co-operating with the division chief here in a determined effort to cage their birds.

The outlaws have practically established a little mint in Omaha, directly under the nose of Uncle Sam. For months Omaha has been the hot bed of a crowd of "minters." They have coined, so it is said, about $500,000 of silver dollars which contain the same amount of silver and alloy as is placed in the regular dollars by the government. These men have simply started an opposition to the government, and their money cannot be detected from the genuine. They are making money figuratively and literally. It is said that they realize 51 cents profit on every dollar they turn out. So cleverly have been worked that the cash drawers and banks of this city, Council Bluffs, South Omaha and elsewhere have been the receptacles for thousands of these dollars.

It is a seignorage scheme on the sly and has finally attracted the attention of the government. The detectives are satisfied that they have the counterfeiters where they cannot escape. The most puzzling feature of the situation is how the output of the gang can be separated from the dollars issued by the government as they are exacty similar.

THE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Objections to the Hospital Aid Proposition Pointed Out.

SPECIAL MEETING ON THE SUBJECT

City Council Enters a Protest Against Increase of Rental Qualifications of Householders Who Vote—Question of Privilege—Other Matters.

There was a full attendance of the Board of Aldermen at last evening's meeting and Mayor Teague presided.

City Clerk Dowler reported that during the week the following communications had been referred to different committees:

To the Electric Light Committee:—

F. W. Grant, desiring that an electric light be placed at the corner of Cadboro Bay and Leighton roads, (and 13 others).

To the Sewrage Committee:—

Albert Pike, applying for the position of Inspector of the extension of the surface drains, James Bay. Lucy Crail, complaining of the condition of Vining street and desiring that provision be made for carrying off the surface water on said street.

To the Street Committee:—

J. C. Schimmerhorn, requesting permission to construct a box or wooden flue across Store street about 12 or 15 feet above the surface of the street for the purpose of conveying sawdust from the mill of the Sayward Mill and Timber Co., Ltd., to the power house of the Tramway Company. Mrs. Mary Drosdowitz, desiring that the Council or Street Committee may cause a hole in front of her property, lots A and B, section 94, to be filled up.

To the Water Committee:—

Chas. H. Tarbell and seven others, requesting that a water main be laid on Kelvin and Tennyson streets, 1,500 feet.

Mrs. Higgins, president of the Maternity Home, wrote proposing to establish a place in connection with their institution to care for aged women. A conference was proposed to discuss the matter. The Old Men's Home committee will consider the matter.

The letter of William A. Elliott re the erection of fire houses on lot 921 and offering to give up all interest in the property for $350, was referred to the fire wardens.

E. C. Baker, of the Victoria Electric Lighting Company, wrote asking the status of the company's power to erect poles under the municipal act as amended this session and asking for the council's opinion. It was referred to the electric light committee with power to consult the city barristers.

An application from the Sayward Mill Company asking for permission to put an elevated sawdust flume across Constart street was read. The flume is to carry sawdust to the power house of the tramway company. A favorable report was made on the matter by City Engineer Wilmot. The request was granted, the council to always have the power to order its removal.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that the main structure of James Bay bridge was in good order and capable of meeting the needs of all ordinary traffic. It, however, needed replanking, and he outlined a proposal from the tramway company to move the tracks further eastward to give greater room to traffic, and to bear about half the expense of repairing the bridge. Ald. Dwyer said the matter had already been acted upon and the report was received and filed.

Ald. Munn's motion requiring the auditor to furnish a monthly financial statement was brought up. He pointed out the benefits to be derived and suggested that later in the year it might be well to have a statement of the "estimate of revenue" and the "amount collected."

Ald. Wilson seconded the motion, saying he regarded the idea as an excellent one.

In commenting upon some recent municipal legislation Ald. Munn said he regarded the council as well able to transact its business as the legislature.

Mayor Teague—Why, judging from certain things, they are more so.

Ald. Wilson—What's the matter with the government making a quarterly financial statement?

The motion was put and carried.

The finance committee presented one report favoring the payment of bills amounting to $1851.60, and another favoring the appropriation of $1500 for James Bay bridge. Both were adopted. A special requisition from the school board amounting to $344, took the usual course.

Ald. Baker rose to a question of privilege and asked if the legislative committee had suggested the alteration of the clause providing for the qualification of mayor and aldermen.

Ald. Wilson said the committee had made no recommendation in the matter, in fact the committee had submitted nothing to the legislative assembly without first bringing it to the attention of the council.

Ald. Lodingham said he as a private citizen had endeavored to have the act amended to decrease the vexatious requirements.

Ald. Baker said he believed what Ald. Wilson had said. He had heard a report on the street and he had asked to satisfy himself of its falsity, which he had always suspected.

Ald. Humphrey said Mr. Grant, M.P. P., had said no alderman had made any suggestion on the subject.

The appended report was received from the special committee appointed to investigate the Jubilee Hospital aid proposition.

Gentlemen:—On behalf of the committee appointed to inquire into the advisability of the city's advancing aid to the Royal Jubilee Hospital in the sum of $35,000, I beg to report as follows: Your Committee proceeded to make the necessary inquiries at sources from which they thought to gather reliable facts. They waited upon a large number of the city doctors to get their personal opinions, also some of the Jubilee Hospital directors, many leading citizens and the managers of the St. Joseph's Hospital, and while so doing they received an invitation from the president of the Jubilee Board to attend their semi-monthly meeting on the 9th instant. At this meeting your Committee had quite a lengthy interview with the directors, and discussed hospital affairs with the view of getting information as to the working of the institution. The upshot of that meeting was that the Hospital Board arranged to hold a special meeting to appoint a committee to confer with that from the Council, to discuss the question of the city's granting aid. The understanding arrived at by your Committee was that the matter should remain in abeyance until the appointment of the Hospital Committee. It now appears that it is not the intention of the Hospital Board to appoint the said committee, but that the directors expect the $35,000 to be advanced to the institution without in the least changing the present mode of management. After weighing carefully the information obtained from all sources above mentioned, your Committee believe:

1. That the Jubilee Hospital has done good service to the community, but that this same good could have been accomplished at less cost and outlay.

2. That the present board, of 18 members, is too large and unwieldly to secure adequate and economical results. It seems to us unworkable, and only leads to extravagance, which is freely charged against the hospital management.

3. That the present management is not popular with the masses of the city, a misfortune that ought to be at once rectified.

4. That should the required aid be given the Hospital Act be so amended as to give the City a proper representation on the board.

5. That the number of directors be reduced to say six, three to be appointed by the City and three by the Provincial Government, or otherwise as may be arranged.

6. That in the event of the city giving aid to free the hospital property from its mortgage and floating debt that a guarantee be given the city that the property will not again be mortgaged.

7. That at the present time the Jubilee Hospital is taxed for accommodation, and hence in the near future an extension of building will be required, necessitating heavy expense.

8. That the Jubilee Hospital is too far from town, especially in case of serious accidents.

The board of the Jubilee Hospital did not show any desire to change its management in the interest of the city in consideration of getting the city's financial aid. This, with the fact that we were nothing but the custodians of the people's money, to use it for the best advantage of the citizens, lead your Committee to inquire whether it would not be more to the interest of the citizens to build a civic hospital in the centre of the city, controlled and governed by the city for the city's poor, and we are strongly of the opinion that unless some agreement can be arrived at with the Board of Managers of the Jubilee Hospital by which the city could get a proper representation on the board, so that the city could control an institution that required aid at present to the extent of $35,000 (a sum that your Committee believes could not be realized by the sale of the Jubilee Hospital property in open market to-day) it would not be in accordance with the interest or wishes of the ratepayers of the city. And just here let us say that a building of wood could be erected at a cost of $8,000, and if of brick $11,000, capable of holding 80 beds and giving ample room for a hospital staff and other necessary accommodation. It could be so placed as to do away with the objection raised against the Jubilee being so far out of town. In fact, the more thought given to the subject leads us to believe that better results would follow the erection of a new hospital. The Committee's reasons for making these statements may be seen by a glance at the following comparison:

PROVINCIAL ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Cost, $90,000; capacity, 50 patients.

Average number of patients 1891-1892, 41.82; 1892-1893, 36.90; 1893-1894, 42.77.

Present number of patients in hospital, 46 (about one-half are free patients).

Present staff—9 nurses, 11 other help, 1 house surgeon (permanent resident), 1 secretary.

Total cost per annum, $25,000 to $26,712. The last named sum is cost of present rate of expenditure.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

Cost, $42,000; capacity, 80 patients.

Average number of patients, between 50 and 60 (about one-half are free patients).

Present number of patients in Hospital, 50.

Present staff—9 nursing sisters (not paid), 6 other help (paid); have no permanent house surgeon.

Total cost per annum, $11,250 (actual cost for 1893).

Both hospitals treat out door patients, so no particulars need be given, as little of the cost of such treatment comes out of the cost of either hospital. The St. Joseph's Hospital, in addition to assistance given to the sick, supplied food and clothing to a great many poor people who are destitute although not in want of medical aid.

To find out the view of the Provincial Government the Hon. Theo. Davie was waited upon, and his views asked as to the city's taking a more direct interest in the hospital in consideration of the city's granting aid to the hospital in the large sum of $35,000. He stated that he did not think the Government would object to any arrangement being arrived at with the city, and speaking for himself, he thought it would be a good plan.

J. KEITH WILSON,
Chairman.

Ald. Wilson said the committee made no definite recommendation as it had nothing definite before it. They did not know it officially, but understood from the press that the directors refused to name a committee. It was a serious question and the committee had simply gone into the facts without drawing any conclusions or making any recommendations. The council could reach a decision as it saw fit.

Ald. Vigelius suggested that a special meeting be held to consider the matter. He was in favor of aiding the hospital and believed if they got together that a satisfactory arrangement could be decided upon. He was opposed to the proposition of putting up a wooden hospital in the city.

Ald. Harris said the report was unfair in many respects. A valuation had been placed on the hospital yet who would ever think of buying a hospital? Who ever tried to make money out of one? He, too, was opposed to the city building a hospital. It was unjust to compare the two hospitals. They were different places entirely and run on a different basis. The sisters gave their labor free of charge while the other hospital paid for all their help. The city sends Jubilee Hospital two-thirds of its patients and only paid $2000 a year.

Ald. Dwyer wanted the hospital given aid but still there were a number of things to be considered. He did not agree with the report in every particular.

Ald. Humphrey said he, too, wanted to aid the hospital but regarded an agreement with the present directors as impossible. They would not accept anything reasonable he proposed. He proposed to insist that all the leading doctors be given a show, that the city have at least one-third of the representation on the board, that no director supply the hospital with anything except by tender, and that the property be not mortgaged.

Ald. Munn said the report should receive the fullest consideration. It was carefully gotten up and was the fruit of much labor. There was no doubt as to the unpopularity of the institution. It was charged that all pay patients were sent by the physicians to St. Joseph's Hospital. They should remember all through that St. Joseph's was a very worthy institution.

Mayor Teague said he felt that when all the interested parties got together an agreement could be reached. He wanted those who opposed and those who favored the project to be present and proposed to ask them to be present.

The report was tabled until the meeting was held.

Henry F. Thrift, secretary of the Surrey Agricultural Society, wrote outlining a scheme to give Victoria the trade of Surrey district by a couple of landing on the ferry line proposed in connection with the Delta railway project. Received and filed.

Ald. Humphrey called attention to the increase of the property qualification of householders to enable them to vote from $60 to $120. The action of the government was criticized by Ald. Baker, Munn and Dwyer, and a written and verbal protest will be made to the government.

How Infect a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Further Estimates for the Present and Next Fiscal Year.

Further supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894, and for the year ending June 30th, 1895, were presented for the House yesterday. Those for 1893-94 are:

Clerk of the House (additional to $600 voted)	$ 100 00
Special Constables (additional to $8,000 voted)	5,000 00
Bull River Bridge, Kootenay (completion), lapsed portion from 1893	1,200 00
Library, Legislature and Departmental (additional to $600 voted)	700 00
Destruction of wolves, panthers, and coyotes (additional to $1,700 voted)	1,000 00
Commission of Enquiry, Board of Conciliation and Arbitration	2,000 00
Exhibit at San Francisco Fair	250 00
Obtaining agricultural statistics (expenses of district collectors other than salaried officers)	1,000 00
Those for the year ending June 30th, 1895, are —	
Land Registry Office, Vancouver—Additional clerk, grade B., 12 months, to June 30th, 1895, @ $80.00	1,080 00
Provincial Timber Inspector—Log scalers and examiners, 12 mths., to June 30th, 1895	5,000 00
Usher of Supreme Court, Victoria, 12 mths., to June 30th, 1895, @ $65.00	780 00
Clerk of the House (additional to $600 voted)	100 00
Hospital, East Kootenay, Golden (additional to $1,000 voted)	1,000 00
In aid of resident physician, Fairview, Okanagan	300 00
Purchase of lot adjoining gaol site at Kamloops	400 00
Public Schools ((construction), aid to corporation of Nanaimo City	5,000 00
Lassoc District (additional to $7,000 voted)	500 00
Quesnelle-Nechaco trail (additional $1,000 voted)	500 00
Sleigh road, Alexandria to Beaver Lake	2,000 00
Aid to ferries, Cariboo district	500 00
Kaslo-Slocan wagon road	3,000 00
Queen Charlotte Island	750 00
Library, Legislative and Departmental (additional to $700 voted	500 00
Fire Brigade, Kaslo	200 00
Flockmasters' Association	250 00
Dairyman's Association	250 00
Commission of Enquiry, Board of Conciliation and Arbitration	2,000 00
Obtaining agricultural statistics (expenses of district collectors other than salaried officers)	500 00
	$24,510 00

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored grey hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

Oxygen as a Liquid.

In a description of Professor Dewar's recent Royal Institute lecture on oxygen, Lightning, London, January 11, gives some striking details. Liquid ethylene, whose production is the last step toward obtaining a temperature low enough to liquify oxygen, readily takes fire, though so cold that when thrown into water it forms cups of ice in which it floats. Some remarkable experiments show where the production of a snowstorm of carbon dioxide in the upper part of a tube of boiling oxygen (the freezing point of the former being above the boiling point of the latter); the clinging of air and liquid oxygen like iron filings to the poles of a magnet; the demonstration of the inability of gas at low temperatures to combine with the most oxidizable substances of support combustion; and lastly, the condensation of the air of the room on the surface of a tube of liquid oxygen cooled by evaporation to —205 degrees C., so that it fell from the end of the tube in drops.

Mr. F. V. Warmoll
Toronto, Ontario.

A Narrow Escape

Took Poison by Mistake

Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WARMOLL, representing the Seely Perfumes, 30 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria.

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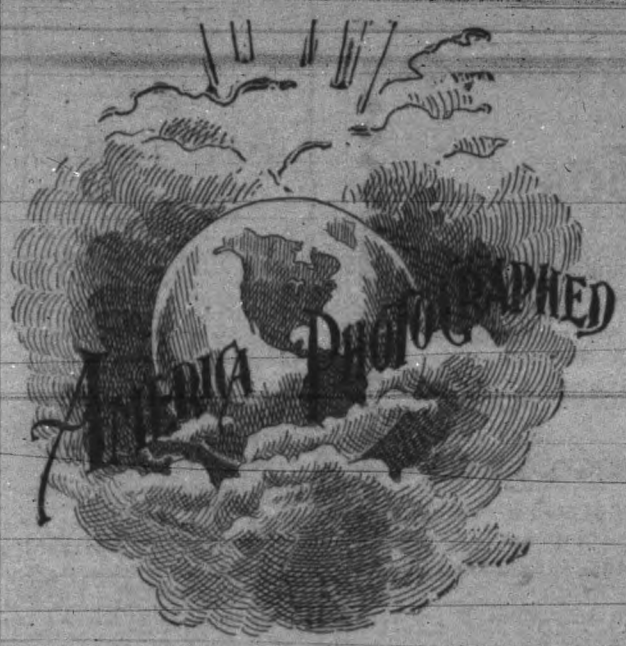
America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.



YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

You Can See It All

If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches. The cost of the entire series is less than the value of one of these photographs. You can get it all

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Clip one coupon from the Times (printed on 5th page), of any day this week and bring or send them to the Times office, accompanied by 10 cents (12 cents if sent by mail), and you will be given series No. 1 of "America Photographed."

Start with the Opening Number

And secure the whole series. It will be worth a hundred times its cost, and it can be obtained in no other way than through the Times.

No. 1 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Sultan Mountain, Baker's Pass, Col.; The Panteon at Guanajuata, Mex.; Devil's Lake, Wis.; Mississippi River near Clinton, Ia; Williams Canyon, Col.; Mineral Palace at Pueblo; The Castle at Chapultepec, Mex.; The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, double page photograph; Bird's Eye View of Guanajunta, Mex.; Winter Foliage on Luna Island, Niagara River; Cheyenne Canyon, Col; American Fall, Niagara; Cathedral of Chihuahua, Mex.; Pike's Peak from the Garden of the Gods; A Navajoe Indian.

Remember—10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.

"If Christ Came to Chicago?"

The Social, Political and Criminal Chicago Life.

MR. STEAD'S STARTLING EXPRSURES

Clippings From Advance Sheets of the Book—The Windy City Under a Search Light From Slums to City Hall—Graphic Picture of the Dark Side of Chicago.

"If Christ came to Chicago" is the title of W. T. Stead's latest book. In it he gives his experiences in the great city of the west. They touch about every class of people, for the writer took aims to get below the surface upon which the ordinary observers view society. And then, having completed his sight-seeing and collected his evidence, he asks the question, "If Christ Came?" In the preface he tells of the inspiration of the book: * * * "The original conception of Christ Coming to Chicago reached me, like most of my religio-philosophical notions, through the poetry of James Russell Lowell. The short poem which he styled 'A Parable' always seems to me to sum up in a page the vital essence of Christ's teaching." As an introduction, or, perhaps, as a text for his analysis of the question, he quotes Lowell's parable of Christ's return to earth: At the very outset of the book he deals with crimes and criminals. He had mingled with the people he described.

Speaking of the Harrison street Station "one of the nerve centres of Criminal Chicago," he says: "It stands in the midst of darkest Chicago. Behind the iron bars of its underground cages are penned up, night after night, scores and hundreds of the most dissolute ruffians of both sexes that can be raked up in the dens of the levee * * * * It is also the great receiving houses where the police and the bailsmen and the justices pen the unfortunate women who are raided from time to time 'for revenue only,' of which the yield a goodly sum to the pockets of the administrators of 'justice.' * * * Sometimes, when the justice needs dollars, and raids are ordered in scores that the bailbonds may be paid, there are 200 women crowded into the cells."

Then follows a vivid description of this horrible place, while the city comes in for its share of denunciation for prevailing methods. "But if the city," continues the author, "had provided adequate accommodation for her lodgers even in this underground Inferno, there might be less to be said. Unfortunately, however, there was no accommodation other than the stone floor of the corridor, and there the casuals were pigged together, literally like herrings in a barrel. * * * The city, like a stony-hearted step-mother, provided for her children nothing but shelter, warmth and a stone bed. * * *

"Only once had I seen anything like it outside the picture-book. It was when I was in one of the worst prisons in St. Petersburg. But in Russia they were more merciful than they were in Chicago. They at least provided a sloping wooden bed, with straw pillows, for their prisoners. But what Russian humanity deemed necessary even for criminals the city of Chicago did not vouchsafe to the honest workman, tramping around in search of a job. * * *

To the discredit of Chicago is cited the fact that the great sleeping-place for trampdom is the city hall and court house, that massive building that it cost $5,000,000 to construct. Says Mr. Stead: "I have never seen a city hall so thronged by loafers during the daytime. * * It seems strange, but it appears to be undisputed, that the habit of allowing the homeless to shelter in the corridors of the city hall is no new thing in Chicago."

Then he passes on to fallen women:

A map is given of the district between Harrison and Polk, Clark and Dearborn streets, as the place where these disorderly houses are more concentrated. Many of these houses were visited by Mr. Stead, and the inmates asked what what they though Christ would think of it.

The police—the safeguards of the city—of certain districts are roundly condemned for being bought off by the keepers of these houses with $2.50 worth of free drinks each week, and instances are cited showing how deplorable is this state of affairs.

In the house of Mme. Hastings is found Maggie Darling, and the pitiable story of her life as finally extracted by the writer is graphically given. It is the reiteration of an old, old story.

Maggie Darling was once a respectable chambermaid. She had a lover, and finally came the downfall and the heartless desertion. Walking the streets, with no money, she was directed to a notorious house. She felt that her disgrace could not be made greater and she stayed there. Finally her release came through a young man who had become interested in her, and she was sent to California, where, reformed of her evil ways, a position was gained in a respectable family. But in a few years the story of her life followed her. Then came the exposure, the prayers of the girl to be given a chance by the woman with whom she lived. Not only did the woman refuse to keep her, but she would not furnish her a recommendation. So the poor girl was once more adrift, and at last became an unhappy inmate of Mme. Hastings' resort.

The despairing wail of this lost woman is reproduced by Mr. Stead. Referring to the woman who had refused to help her to a better life, she exclaimed: "The old hound! My God, if ever I get the chance, I'll knife the old she-devil. Yes, if I swing for it. What does it mater? She's blasted my life. When I saw it was all no use, I lost heart and all hope, and I gave up then and there. There's no hope for such as me. No, I had my chance and she spoiled it. And now it is no use. No use, never any more.

"I have taken hope—I drink. I'm lost. I shall never be anything else. I'm far worse than ever I was, and am going to the devil as fast as I can. It's no use. But if I come within a thousand miles of that old fiend, if I don't knife her if I swing for it. When I think what I might have been but for her! What have they done with my life?"

Under the heading "whiskey and politics," Mr. Stead discusses the temperance question and draws the difference between decent and indecent saloons. The solution of the temperance problem depends upon the obliteration of indecent saloons. "To most people, possibly to everyone who reads this chapter," writes Mr. Stead, "such an inside glimpse of the practical working of the political machine in Chicago would fill them with a feeling of despair. This, they will say, is the outcome of democracy, the latest triumph which republican institutions have achieved in the new world! What a picture!

"Bribery, intimidation, bulldozing of every kind, knifing, shooting and the whole swimming in whiskey! Yet it was from that conversation I gained a clearer view and a surer hope for the redemption of Chicago than anything I had gained from any other conversation I have had since I came to the city. Here, at least, I was on the bedrock of actual fact, face to face with the stern realities of things as they are. Yet here, even in this nethermost depth, was the principle of human service, was there the recognition of human obligation, set in motion, no doubt, for party reasons, and from a desire to control votes rather than to save souls. But whatever might be the motive, the result was unmistakable."

"The Chicagoan Trinity" is the head under which he deals with the greed for gold in the metropolis of the west. This is what the writer says: "Chicago, though nominally Christian, does not concern itself particularly about the Trinity. They have a Trinity all their own, of whom they think a good deal more than they do of Father, Son and Holy Ghost. In abstruse theological dogmas, modern Chicago takes little stock. But it subscribes with both hands to anything that is undersigned by the three Dei Majores of Prairie avenue, Marshall Field, Philip D. Armour and George M. Pullman. These three millionaires are the real workaday deities of modern Chicago. They are the idols of the market place. Not that there is much of reverence in this popular homage. Chicago, like the Hindoo, is quite capable of scourging its idols once a year and throwing them into Lake Michigan." One of the parting shots to the trinity is: "All that is asked is that, instead of setting an example before the coming generation of business men in Chicago of cynical neglect of civic duty and indifference to the responsibilities and obligations of citizenship, Messrs. Field, Armour and Pullman should do their duty to the city."

Who are the disreputables? Mr. Stead attempts to answer that question. In an introductory way he says: "If Christ came to Chicago he would find that many of the citizens have forgotten the existence of any moral law apart from that which is embodied in the state or municipal legislation. * * * In Chicago everything that is not illegal is assumed by him to be right, no matter how dishonorable it may be, no matter how infamous it may be, or cruel it may be. They believe in the state—they have ceased to believe in God. "A man is considered honest no matter how great a scoundrel he may be, as long as he keeps within the limits of the law. In like manner a woman is considered respectable and of good repute, no matter how false, idle and selfish she may be, so long as she refrains from publicly advertising her loss of chastity. A man may be thief all the same, even though his plunder is legalized by an ordinance, and a woman may be disreputable though she move in the first set of the Four Hundred."

Says Mr. Stead: "It is perhaps too much to say that Chicago is and has been governed under a system of corruption, but whoever did make that statement would not have much difficulty in making out a very strong prima facie case in support of his assertion. The sovereign people may govern Chicago in theory; as a matter of fact King Boodle is monarch of all he surveys. His domination is practically undisputed, and the recognition of its existence is the basis of the limitations which are placed upon the taxing powers of the city council. It being expected as a fundamental principle that the aldermen will steal, the longer-headed, well-to-do citizens, acting under the guidance of Mr. Medill, then mayor of Chicago, limited the taxing powers of the city to 2 per cent. of the assessed value of realty and personality of the city.

"In order to limit still further the amount of money liable to be stolen by the representatives of the people, they elaborated the most extraordinary system of assessment that ever bewildered a financier or shocked a moralist. * * The aldermen were driven to forage in other fields."

The Chicago streets for instance, afford an inexhaustible field for revenue. The writer says that $5,000,000 yearly gained from this source is available for boodling. "It would have been cheaper for the city of Chicago to have paid every one of her aldermen $10,000 a year, if by such payments the city could have secured honest servants, than to have turned a pack of hungry aldermen loose on the city estate with a miserable allowance of $156 a year, but with practically unrestricted liberty to fill their pockets by bartering away the property of the city. * * The aldermen knew that they were dealing in stolen goods; they were fraudulent trustees who, in order to fill their own pockets, conveyed away the property of the city."

The method of boodling in connection with the city council, where the men are not in it "for their health," is minutely described. "This manoeuvre is very simple in the city council. It is discounted by the manager of the ring, who knows the price of his boys as the farmer knows the price of his hogs." A story is then told of how an ex-alderman, who is now an aspirant for a federal office, was once bought up. Speaking further of the bosses, it is openly avowed that "in the present council one alderman, who usually can be found in the neighborhood of Powers & O'Brien's saloon, can control 40 others."

Speaking of the distribution of boodle: "It is managed with discretion. The stipulated sum is sometimes placed in blank envelopes addressed to the aldermen in an unknown handwriting, who find them in some mysterious way in the pockets of their overcoats. In some instances, notably one in which a late mayor was said to have been involved, the money was said to have been placed under the pillow, for the virtuous man refused even to touch it—at least until his visitors had left the room."

One of the most daring, sensational chapters in this book of sensations is the following one, entitled "Dives, the Tax-Dodger." Mr. Stead introduces the subject thus:

"If Christ came to Chicago and took any practical interest in the establishment of His kingdom in this city, the assessment system would be radically reformed. This is not a question of politics or of administration or of finance. It is a question of elementary morality. For the assessment system is based on a lie. It is worked by perjury, and it has as its natural and necessary results injustice, corruption and the plunder of the poor. Its continuance for another year would be the practical recognition of the devil's dominance and ascendancy in Chicago, which it is idle to attempt to counterbalance by such lip worship and genuflections as we blasphemously dignify by the name of divine service in our churches."

"Whatever may be the cause, there is a heavier sum in solid dollars pocketed every year by the official perjurers in Chicago than is paid to any other officials in the service of the city. * * * There will be a very poor lookout for the town assessors of the city of Chicago when they stand before God to render account. For each and all of the whole eleven of them are false swearers," which statement is proved on the authority of the latest official document issued by the comptroller of the city of Chicago.

Figures are produced to show that 20 years ago Chicago was assessed on real and personal property to the amount of $312,072,995, but that in 1893 the amount was a shrinkage of $60,000,000, or $245,790,351. "At this rate in another twenty years Chicago would be stone broke, and couldn't be sold for a red cent."

The writer then gives the names of many of the best known and most influential citizens of Chicago, to show that their assessments are dodged. The personal property in the mansion of the street railway magnate, C. T. Yerkes, is only valued at $1000 by the assessor. A table of figures shows that the millionaires J. W. Doane, Marshall Field, jr., and G. M. Pullman pay $20 assessment for their horses, $30 each for carriages, and so on. The assessors, under oath return as the personalty of leading citizens these figures: Marshall Field, $20,000; Marshall Field, jr., $2,000; P. D. Armour, $5,000; George M. Pullman, $12,000; J. W. Doane, $10,000; H. H. Kohlsaat, $1,500; C. T. Yerkes, $4,000; Potter Palmer, $15,000.

"None of these gentlemen make out their own returns. They prefer the unerring judgment and trained experience of the assessor. He stands between them and their conscience. * * * It is, in plain English, a colossal lie, bolstered up by habitual perjury, and operating to produce roguery of every kind."

Of the spirituality of Chicago churches this will suffice: "Instead of regarding the church members as saved souls come together for the purpose of saving others, the tendency is too much to regard them as the members of a select club, meeting together for their spiritualy edification and for harmless aesthetic indulgencies. * * * It has been said to me repeatedly that the devil has a mortgage upon many pulpits of Chicago, and he will promptly foreclose if ministers are to presume too much upon the liberty of prophesying. * * *

"Is it uncharitable to say that of all the disappointments caused by the comparison between the real and the ideal the greatest disappointment which Christ would find in Chicago would be in His own church?"

Mr. Stead states that in Chicago public spirit is dead and their civic government a farce; the city is in need of a conscience and that justice there is a mockery. Under the heading, "Casting Out Devils," he first treats of the plutocrat. "I came to America," says he in this connection, "to see what Mr. Carnegie described as the 'Triumph of Democracy.' I found instead the 'evolution of plutocracy.'" The wealthy men are spoken of as having absorbed all the monopolies of service, and reference made to the way the predatory rich have entrenched themselves in the universities.

The second evil which to-day "needs exorcism is one I did not expect to find in a civilized and progressive country. * * *Of all the folklore tales of Europe, the most horrible is that of the Vampire of the Levant. The A. P. A., that strange association for the protection of American citizens, reminds me of the restless vampire of southeastern Europe. No-Popery fanaticism died 50 years ago in England. We imagined it dead and buried. Here in western America we find the same old demon, with its familiar hoofs and horns and tail, scaring the old women of both sexes with the bogey of impending massacre and of the domination of sixty millions by six. * * * Ridicule ought to be the best means for exorcising this belated survival of antiquated bigotry."

According to Mr. Stead the devil of intemperance is the next evil to be removed. "In Chicago there is said to be sixty millions spent every year in intoxicants." Speaking of prohibition: "The true policy is to recognize the need to which it (the saloon) ministers and to put something better in its place. * * * Chicago is abominably ill supplied with lavatories and similar conveniences. * * * Bad as the saloon is it holds the field and deserves to hold it until there is at least one temperance saloon in every precinct. There are 800 precincts and 7,000 saloons, and there are not 70 temperance resorts."

As far as gaming is concerned it is recommended that if "one prominent gaming house were raided and its proprietors prosecuted, not once, but thrice in succession—until they had qualified for Joliet—that would settle matters."

Mr. Stead sums up the devils of Chicago after this fashion: "There are one or two things which might be done with advantage in Chicago. The first is to cease manufacturing criminals. That is much more practical and easier withal than to reclaim them after they are manufactured. Chicago manufactures her criminals in two ways. First, by the absence of any arrangement for dealing with incipient criminality in the child; secondly, in the lack of any adequate arrangement for reclaiming the idle tramp or of preventing the gravitation into bumdom of the unemployed workingmen; and, thirdly, by the scandalous abuses which prevail in her police courts.'

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

"I AM QUITE WELL."

Blessed Condition After Suffering

Paine's Celery Compound Does the Work.

Mrs. Ettie Hurd is Cured---She Suffered Long from Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and General Debility---She Lauds the Virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

MRS ETTIE HURD.

"I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful curing medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, from which I have derived such direct benefit after suffering from nervous prostration, sleeplessness and general debility. I first used one bottle and was greatly improved; I afterwards used two bottles more, and find myself quite well. I wish to recommend Paine's Celery Compound to others, and trust that it will be found in every home where sickness prevails, so that health may be restored."

This strong and convincing testimony comes from Mrs. Ettie Hurd, of Summerville, Hunts Co., Nova Scotia. There are thousands of weak, sickly and broken-down women in Canada who will bless and thank Mrs. Hurd for her timely testimony and advice. The women of our country have a true friend and deliverer in Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine has the indorsation of thousands of our best known people. It never fails to cure; it gives a new life after physicians fail in their work.

Alcohol and Morality.

According to Dr. Newsholme, Medical Officer of Health for Brighton, England (British Medical Journal, February 3), the death-rate among publicans between twenty and forty-five years of age is about four times as high as among clergymen of the same age—a fact that can be explained only by the effects of chronic alcohol-poisoning. The reported increase of the death-rate from intemperance from 40 per million in 1858-60 to 56 per million in 1886-90 is believed by Dr. Newsholme, however, to be not real, but due to more accurate certification of deaths—a conclusion confirmed by the corresponding decrease in reported deaths from liver-disease and ascites. As an illustration of an improper use of statistics, Dr. Newsholme instances a recent item stating that according to an inquiry made by a committee of the British Medical Association, the mean age of teetotallers at death was only 51.2 years as compared with 59.7 years among drinkers. These figures are correct, but it need hardly be said that they were not intended to be used in this way, and show nothing except that teetotallers as a class are younger than drinkers—a fact that is quite evident, as they number nearly all the children in the world in their ranks. To be of value, such an enumeration should include only such persons as die after reaching a given age, otherwise it would be quite easy to prove, for instance, that bishops are longer-lived than curates, or masters than apprentices.

The reputation of the maker ought to go far to recommend a trial of a new article. Our thirty years of public record as

makers of leading brands of tobaccos, is offered as a reason for your testing

MASTIFF PLUG CUT

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

The Chameleon.

Have the chameleons disappeared from our midst? We hear very little about them since their advent, when the question was raised as to whether the would-be vendors were to be allowed to dispose of them, and one sees so few that he is led to believe that this fad, like all other fads, has been short-lived, at least in Montreal. A writer in an American paper thus amusingly tells the story of how they disappeared from the city in which he lived, and it should prove a warning to all. "At one time," the writer says, "the city was alive with them. They were nestling in masculine pockets, fettered to tiny chains; given the freedom of the house, and to-day, except for a few wonderfully healthy ones, they are either dead or have disappeared, for they can always get away from wherever they are put in so dexterous a fashion that if a cricket were a chameleon it would turn green with envy. The fate of the lost chameleons is harassing careful housewives, for they fear that if they should have died like rats in a hidden hole, their tiny carcases may emit the odor in the spring of which Florida people complain. There, so they say, the houses are full of them, and one is always likely to splash into the soup tureen from the ceiling. They lash their tiny tails in wrath when driven from the sugar jar, and if you should find a dozen of them squirming out of the bed when you turn down the sheets, that is a very small matter. In some families, where the chameleon craze raged for a week or so the small reptiles have vanished, leaving their skins behind them, the finest thing imaginable, just like lace, and shed as cleanly as one draws off a kid glove. Some people declare that their invasion is like that of the English sparrows; having once got here they will stay and take possession of the houses like cockroaches, then in street cars and drug stores we will find advertised next summer, 'A reliable chameleon exterminator.' The chameleon stories that are floating around town it would take the faculty of a Dean Swift to recite and a crocodile to swallow. One man tells of a friend who was very short-sighted, who came to dinner. He was fond of pickles, and when the cucumbers came his way they began to disappear rapidly. The family chameleon was at large on the dinner table, and when it hopped off the edge of the plate he took it, in the mistiness of his eyesight, for his last pickle, and was about to gulp it down, but fortunately it moved and he was saved from an awful fate."—Montreal Witness.

Cures for Inebriety.

The British Medical Journal (London, February 10) notes that the various inebriety cures are reverting to their pristine form—that of a fluid to be taken through the mouth, the hypodermic injection being apparently on the wane. Concerning the usual criterion cure—the assertion of the patient that he has no longer any desire for alcohol—it says "such a test is to the experienced and skilled student of inebriety, valueless. Times without number, special teetotal-mission operations have produced as wonderful and more numerous, apparently quite successful cures. Inebriates desirous to be cured, whether they relapse or not, are usually most grateful and elated, and feel perfectly certain they could never taste liquor again."

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land orty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street Victoria

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid locaton for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3m

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS	If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 482.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja5 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-17 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B. C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER. 72 Yates street. Oc17

John Mitchell, Market.
FRESH KILLED MUTTON,— Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb. Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb. Free delivery. fe26-1m

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. j24

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Concert

HANDEL'S MESSIAH.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, THURSDAY, March 22nd, 1894. At 8 p.m.

SOLOISTS:
SOPRANO—Mrs. McCandless, Miss Heathfield, Miss Jameson, Miss Hutcheson.
CONTRALTO .... Mrs. McCrady
TENOR .... Mr. J. B. Rushton
BASS .... Mr. Clement Rowlands
CHORUS .... Over Forty Voices
CONDUCTOR .... Mr. G. J. Burnett
ORGANIST .... Mr. J. W. Fisher

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A house and parlor maid. Apply to Mrs. Ward, Highwood, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, three cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. fe6m&w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Young Horse, good driver. Apply to A. M. Bannerman, London Block, Johnson street. mar19-8t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Six roomed house; stable and large lot; all in good order; on tram line. Apply 54 Chatham street, Spring Ridge. mar 19-4t

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D., Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

TO LEASE—Ten acres of land adjoining the city boundaries will be leased for a term of years in consideration of the provincial taxes being paid and the land cultivated. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Between Metropolitan Methodist Church and James Bay, a gold breast pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by applying at the Times office. mar19-3t

$10 REWARD—Strayed, on the 11th inst., from the Belmont Farm, Esquimalt District, a collie dog; color: sable, with white chest, white frill round the neck, and white tip to tail. Anyone returning same will receive the above reward. R. Stuart, box 317, Victoria. mar14-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w ly]

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Is good for children, supplying the material that forms

Flesh, Muscle and Bone.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

✠ Gilt Edge Hams
✠ And Dried Beef
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

General News.

Jersey City, N. J., March 20.—Adelina Waters, an actress, said to have been connected at one time with McKee Rankin's company, was found unconscious in a vacant lot near her hotel this morning. She was suffering from an overdose of morphia and had been assaulted by a crowd of roughs, four of whom were arrested.

Lansing, Mich., March 20.—The supreme court to-day handed down a decision in the case of Governor Rich against the state treasurer and state, sustaining Governor Rich's action in removing these officials from office.

Rome, March 20.—The Pope has approved the programme for the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Pope Pius IX. It will take place in May next, and will be attended by representatives of the Catholic church from all parts of the world. The new crypt in which the remains of the illustrious Pope are to be laid will then be formally opened and a special audience will be given by Leo XIII to the visiting prelates and members of the laity.

London, March 20.—Five workmen were buried under an embankment at Thorn, West Prussia, to-day.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times' Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week .... 25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

The Daily Times.

A COWARDLY DEVICE.

The Kamloops Sentinel, like the other government organs, has a convenient way of meeting criticisms on the redistribution bill. The device consists chiefly in ignoring the many strong objections that have been offered and strenuously asserting that the bill is "all right." Or, the position taken by the critic is entirely misrepresented and a reply is given which is entirely beside the point. For instance, the Sentinel asserts that "the Times has so far not instanced a single settlement, district, or district which has been unjustly treated, that is over-represented or under-represented." That looks very like a direct untruth, for the Times has shown that some districts have been favorably treated in comparison with others. Then in another point the Sentinel says: "The Victoria Times has not failed to expatiate upon the fact that the principle of dividing the districts into ridings has not been carried through in all parts of the province, but so far it has failed to point out a single instance where injustice is done any body of voters. It does not even advocate the principle of cumulative voting throughout or of the division into ridings in every constituency." Probably no one but a government organ would fall back on the childish device of replying to a criticism of the government's course by thus misrepresenting the critic. If the Times should offend ever so greatly how would the government be justified thereby? As a matter of fact the Times has declared in favor of single member constituencies throughout, but if it had never advocated either system that fact would not have told against its contention that one system or the other should have been made to apply throughout. Obviously, if it was right that some of the districts should be divided, an injustice was done to the districts left undivided. That conclusion cannot be evaded. The Sentinel knows that the government adopted the discriminatory plan because it hoped to gain an unfair advantage thereby, but being under government control it cannot offer an honest opinion on the subject. There can be only one conclusion drawn from the shuffling and sneaking away of the government and its organs, namely that the ministers were afraid to challenge the fair and unprejudiced verdict of the people. Otherwise they would never have decided to treat some districts differently from others.

THE LAW AS TO CORONERS.

The Toronto Globe recently said: "Sir Oliver Mowat proposes to relax the restrictions surrounding coroners. At present if a coroner orders an inquest and afterwards discovers that it is unnecessary he is obliged by law to hold the inquest. The bill will enable the coroner to dispense with an inquest in such a case, and will fix the fee for such partial investigation and routine proceedings at $5 and mileage." Whereupon the Hamilton Spectator thus commented: "What Sir Oliver Mowat should do is to make the restrictions surrounding coroners more stringent. They have entirely too much chance, now, to saddle the costs of useless investigations upon the community. It is not well to allow the man who wants to do a job for you to decide whether or not that job should be done. He will be apt to decide the question in such a way as to put the fee in his pocket." What would the Spectator say if it lived in British Columbia? The Ontario law as it now stands requires a coroner to declare that he has reason to suspect foul play or criminal negligence before he orders an inquest. In this province inquests are held in cases where death is most obviously due to purely natural causes. If more restrictions are necessary in Ontario, how much greater the necessity here. Premier Davie might spare a few moments from his schemes to benefit his government and take a look at the Ontario legislation on coroners.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The London Times still insists that Lord Rosebery's speech in the House of Lords was correctly interpreted, though Lord Rosebery himself says it was not. It would be very hard indeed if the "Thunderer" were not to be considered a better judge of a speaker's meaning than the speaker himself.

Judging from Minister Foster's reply to Mr. Laurier, the government has not yet made up its mind as to the ratification of the French treaty. If it now comes before parliament with a request for the condemnation of one of its own executive actions its position will be unique among governments. And what will the Tuppers do?

Though business in the United States is unsettled and all interests are injured by the delay in dealing with the tariff, the Senate apparently sees no occasion for hurry. It is not expected that the debate on the Wilson bill will commence before Monday next. Should the House of Representatives object to Senate changes a conference will be necessary and it is therefore likely that the tariff remain in its unsettled condition for some weeks yet. No one seems as yet to have any decided opinion as to how the bill will come through the revising process. It may even share the fate of the Mills bill, for recent changes have made the Senate a very uncertain body,—though nominally it has a Democratic majority. The fact that some of the senators have been known to profit by the fluctuations of certain stocks caused by rumors as to the senate's intentions, has not tended to increase public confidence in the "upper house." There is indeed a strong suspicion that the delay in dealing with the tariff has been prolonged for the very purpose of giving unscrupulous senators such opportunities.

ANOTHER TEACHER ALMOST SACRIFICED.

To the Editor:—Does it not seem strange that our school trustees should dismiss a teacher without first giving him a chance to defend himself? Is it not also singular that the teacher selected for this honor is one who is well known for his outspoken condemnation of the errors of the education department? This teacher was granted by the board of examiners a certificate of a lower grade than that to which he was entitled. Dr. Pope said in evidence: "Such a remark is calculated to undermine the influence of the educational authorities of the province."

Let us hope that the most searching investigation may be held and if it is found that the teacher is really insufficient, let him take the consequence and let the board of examiners suffer the disgrace of having year after year granted a certificate to one who is not efficient.

Surely it is a sign of better times that the trustee board has determined to mete out justice in a legal manner, and that it has decided to give the teacher a hearing. Though the trustees were merely following the example of the highest court in the land—his honor the lieutenant-governor in council—in condemning a teacher without giving him a chance to defend himself, yet they have evidently thought that British Columbia has already suffered sufficient disgrace from the exposure of such an act of tyranny.

WATCHMAN.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

As Harry J. Wellner was going out of the railway station at Halifax an elderly woman fired a revolver at him. The ball entered his right hip. Before she could fire a second shot the bystanders interfered. She was arrested. She is fifty, and her name is Mary Ann Connolly of the town of Victoria. Her husband is dead. She peddles small articles through the country. She said Wellner annoyed her on the train and followed her off the train here, and continued to torment her until she pulled a revolver. Other people on the train say if she was annoyed it was by some one else, and that she mistook Wellner for the other party. The wound is not very dangerous.

Lieut.-Col. W. L. Deray Williams, formerly of the Seventh Fusiliers and inspector of Northwest Mounted Police, Regina, was married at Perth to Miss Graham, daughter of J. M. Graham, of the department of railways and canals, and granddaughter of the late Hon. Henry Graham.

Robt. E. Perry, one of the first settlers of Muskoka, is dead, aged 69. His father was the late Hon. Peter Perry, of Whitby, a well known United Empire Loyalist.

John Otton, an old and respected resident of Newcastle, Ont., died the other day aged 75 years.

W. H. Radenhurst, barrister and town clerk of Perth, died of pneumonia after a week's illness.

P. G. Martin, at one time president of Le Club Nationale, Montreal, publishes an open letter in reply to ex-Lieut.-Governor Royal's brochure on Independence and Annexation, as being dangerous for the French-Canadian nationality.

Le Semaine Religieuse has completed a table which shows the total Roman Catholic population of the Dominion to be 2,058,000.

James Fitzgerald, an old Toronto man who had been celebrating the 17th, fell down stairs and was killed.

Joseph James Hargrave, well known in the Hudson's Bay Company's office, died at Edinburgh, Scotland, last week. The deceased entered the services of the Hudsons Bay Company at Fort Garry in 1861. He was employed in various capacities.

TA RA RA HURT.

Lottie Collins Sprains One of Her Supple Ankles.

Chicago, March 19.—Lottie Collins lies at her apartments at the Palmer House with her right ankle in a plaster cast and under the constant care of trained nurses. Sunday night the Boston Howard Atheneum Company opened a week's engagement at the Haymarket. Miss Collins was the star of the attraction. Three times she responded to encores.

During the wild dance she slipped and fell. With a smothered "Oh" she was on her feet again and bravely tried to catch up with the music. It was a vain effort. Before the audience was aware that the dancer was really injured several members of the company rushed out on the stage and assisted her to the wings. The audience applauded—it did not know why—and continued to applaud. Lame as she was—suffering terrible pain—the actress, assisted by a stage hand, hobbled to the front of the curtain and told the audience that she was not hurt and would be all right the next night. Scarcely had the curtain closed behind her than she fell fainting, and was taken to the Palmer House under the care of a physician.

Dr. Henry Ryan, physician of the Actors' Fund, was at once summoned and made a hasty examination. He found that besides the ankle being severely sprained, almost to dislocation, three ligaments of the foot had been ruptured outright, while one had been broken. It was at first supposed that some of the smaller bones of the foot had been fractured, but it is now thought no bones have been broken.

"I have forbidden Miss Collins to attempt to dance again for at least six months," said Dr. Ryan this morning, "and have advised her not to try again for at least a year, unless she wishes to run the risk of again injuring herself."

"Will she ever be able to dance again?" was asked.

"Well, being her physician, I have confidence in bringing her around," was the answer. Beyond that Dr. Ryan would not say, but is is evident he regarded the injuries as more serious than he would admit.

"As soon as my wife is strong enough," said her husband, "she will be taken to New York and thence to London, where she will remain until she has thoroughly recovered."

AGAINST THE LORDS.

London Workingmen Make a Demonstration in Hyde Park.

London, March 19.—The trades unionists' demonstration in favor of the employers' liability bill and against the house of lords was in progress all yesterday afternoon. It transformed London between the Thames embankment and the further side of Hyde park into an indescribable bedlam. The whole distance was filled with workingmen and paupers, brass bands, processions, banners and truck loads of spectators. The weather was discouraging. The sun was obscured by a mist, the air was raw and it was unusually dirty under foot. Nevertheless before 11 o'clock crowds from the east and north quarters began gathering at the embankment and along the proposed routes of the procession. From the north district came the scum of all London. A more sodden, beer-soaked lot could not be found in any great city of Europe. The men were but half clad in tattered coats, occasionally contrasting strangely with a pair of brand new trousers, which had been purchased for the gala day. The women came with babies in their arms and small children clinging to their skirts. The main procession formed on the embankment shortly before noon. Thousands took their places in the line and thousands more marched beside the regular parade or walked in the rear. The workingmen in the procession were in their working clothes, somewhat tidied for the occasion and embellished with bright new ties. Some had new waistcoats, a very few new trousers, but the greater part of every man's suit betrayed extreme poverty. Mounted marshals, who grinned sheepishly at their friends along the route, led the line. Behind them came the unions and the societies, marching four, eight or ten abreast. Many women walked with their husbands, some of them leading their little boys by the hand. Many more filled the vans and brakes which accompanied the parade from the embankment to the park. The rows of men in the procession were huddled together, and they marched away with exceptional rapidity, yet the line required two hours to pass a given point just off the embankment. The 400 banners in the procession represented all the trades.

Many of them were twenty feet square and were constantly becoming entangled with the Irish flags, mounted mottoes and transparencies which had been jumbled together without sequence or system and Vulcans and Neptunes and blindfold justices, brooms and rods and little coffins were borne along the platforms or displayed from the tailboards of carts. One truck carried a coffin draped with the Union Jack surmounted with the sign, "The veto coffin if the house of lords." Before and after the truck came groups of signs, as "Down with the lords," "No hereditary lawmakers," "The lords threw out the employers' liability bill, let us throw them out."

The most troublesome part of the procession was the bands, for there were more than one hundred of them in line, and each insisted on marching in front of their certain unions. Sometimes four were playing within two hundred feet of each other, raising such discordant din as to confuse those in the parade and elicit jeers from the spectators. In several cases rival bands fell in side by side. Some of them came to blows, but most of them fought out the contest by playing bass drums and trombones with all the force they could muster. The crowds along the route were good natured and applauded and cheered the contestants. This bedlam lasted from noon till 5 o'clock, when those who had not gone to the park dispersed to their homes. The meetings in the park were attended by tens of thousands. There were twelve platforms and more than a hundred speakers. The most notable addresses were made by Ben Tillett, the dockers' friend, John Burns, labor member of parliament for Battersea, Joseph Arch, Liberal member of parliament for the northwest division of Finsbury, Michael Austin, anti-Parnellite member of parliament for the west division of Limerick, Samuel Woods, the miners' member of parliament for the Ince division of Lancashire, Charles Fenwick, the miners' member of parliament for the Wansbeck division of Northumberland and William Cremar, radical reform member of parliament for the Haggerstone division of Shoreditch.

All the speakers were interrupted repeatedly by cheers. At every stand the audience adopted a resolution condemning the amendments introduced by the peers into the employers' liability bill, and demanding that the government take steps to prevent the peers from opposing successfully the will of the nation. The park looked like a great picnic ground during the meetings. The grass was strewn with scraps of food, bundles of paper and broken lunch baskets. A few well dressed persons were seen, but the walks and drives had been virtually abandoned by all outside the working classes.

The Daily News says of the Hyde park demonstration yesterday: "Speeches were not needed in Hyde park. The orderliness and vastness of the concourse sufficed to convince everybody of the strength of the agitation against the house of lords."

Rosebery and Home Rule.

Glasgow, March 19.—At a Liberal meeting held here to-day Hon. Edward Blake, member of the house of commons for the south district of Longford, made an address, in the course of which he said the speeches made by Lord Rosebery had dissipated the anxiety felt by the Irish regarding certain questions. He added that he expected a general election would be held shortly.

London, March 19.—Michael Davitt, the well known Irish leader, to-day addressed a meeting at Ballybrothy, Queen's county, Ireland. He declared that he was convinced that Lord Rosebery was as firm on home rule as any Gladstonian. Timothy Healy also spoke, saying it was unnecessary for the anti-Parnellites and Parnellites to be friends in order to unite a council board and decide upon a common policy. Mr. Healy added, however, that such councils would do more for the Irish cause than any declaration made by English members of the house of commons, and he would never have such speeches as those made by Lord Rosebery. He said that Lord Rosebery had yesterday repudiated the general interpretation that has been placed upon his language.

London, March 19.—Commenting editorially the Times this morning says of Lord Rosebery's Edinburgh speech: We must confess we are a little puzzled to make out the practical difference between what we took Lord Rosebery to mean and what he says he meant. As a matter of practical politics it is clear that home rule is shelved for the present. The most that Lord Rosebery can promise is to work for the conversion of England, and that this work will be carried on by dropping home rule out of sight. If the Irish are satisfied with this, we congratulate Lord Rosebery on buying their votes very cheap.

New York, March 19.—The counsel of the Irish National Federation met to-day at Cooper Union. John F. Walsh, president of the municipal council, reviewed Lord Rosebery's speech at Edinburgh, and said it proved the sincerity of the Liberal party to the home rule question. It was very likely that the conservatives, if they came in office, would pass a home rule bill for Ireland. No matter by what name it was called the Irish people should accept it. At the same time it was the duty of the Irish people at home and abroad to support the Liberal and Radical parties, for it was their aggressiveness which caused the Conservatives to do anything for the masses. The Liberals and the Conservatives, he said, were like the tortoise and the hare. The Conservatives were generally slower, but nearly always ahead at the end.

Cable Notes.

Berlin, March 19.—Count Schouvaloff celebrated the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with a dinner at the Russian embassy Saturday evening. The list of his guests proves that, as Chancellor von Caprivi said in the reichstag, the ministers stood shoulder to shoulder behind him in the struggle against the agrarians. It includes the names of all the ministers who were supposed to be opposing the treaty and trying to precipitate a cabinet crisis on account of it. There were no speeches except the toasts to the emperor and the Czar, which were demanded by form. Both toasts, however, were so notably cordial as to show the heartiness by which the entente had been concluded. Emperor William appeared in a Russian uniform at the dinner and spoke his toast to the Czar's health in Russian. The Sunday newspapers say that these facts prove the complete revival of the entente between Germany and Russia. Whatever departure from his former policy the emperor may contemplate, nothing occurred at last night's dinner to indicate that the new treaty would effect any immediate change in the internal or external policy of the empire. When the closing debates of the treaty were comparatively tame, the grant for the monument to Emperor William I was discussed with great bitterness by the deputies. The social democrats and radicals surpassed themselves. They made the debate an anti-monarchial demonstration such as the reichstag has not witnessed for many years. August Bebel, the social democratic leader, had the audacity to declare that the social democrats, as a party, were animated by anti-dynastic and anti-monarchial principles, and could never assent to vote for the erection of a monument to a man who represented all that was hostile to their sentiments. This and much more of the same sort, the deputies of the right and centre greeted with only mild protests, although the former reichstags would have howled down anybody making such declarations from the speaker's tribune.

William Heidenheimer and Messrs. Seckendorff & Co., the largest hop merchants in Nuremberg, have gone into liquidation. The members of another hop firm, Massot and Werner, have fled. The collapse is supposed to be a consequence of the famous Mass failure.

Tailor Dowe of Manheim recently induced several military experts to give his bullet proof cloth a new trial. The cloth stood the test successfully and Dowe has been engaged to exhibit it in London, Paris and Vienna.

London, March 19.—The annual report of the Cunard Steamship Company shows a profit for 1893 of £200,000, of which £153,419 will be debited to the ships and wharves and £36,965 to the insurance fund, leaving £5865, to which £30,000 will be added from the insurance fund, in order to pay £32,000, which is a dividend of 2 per cent. The balance of £3867 will be forwarded to the credit account. The total insurance fund now amounts to £322,000. The freight business was very unprofitable.

The C. P. R. in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 18.—A railroad scheme which has been buried for many years has been revived by the decision of the supreme court in the Angle case. New York and Washington capitalists together with Wm. R. Chadsey, whose father got possession of the old Wisconsin Central, in 1863, under foreclosure proceedings, have put new life into the old Superior air line project, and it is understood that behind them is the Canadian Pacific railway company. Amended articles will be filed at Madison soon. The original articles were filed in 1893, and it is claimed that the Angle decision puts beyond dispute the question that the Wisconsin legislature had no right to abrogate the contract between the original company and the state for construction of the road. The people interested assert that they are prepared to show that the act of abrogation was obtained by bribery. The amended articles provide that the road will be built from Chicago to Milwaukee and Superior. The original articles included St. Paul and Minneapolis, but inasmuch as the Canadian Pacific has a line to those places they are omitted in the new filings. At Springfield, Ills., yesterday the initial move was made when the Chicago, Superior & Pacific railway company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The articles provide that the principal offices are to be maintained in Chicago and the capital stock is to be $4,000,000. It is proposed to construct a railroad from a point in the township of Lyons, near the western limits of Chicago, northwesterly through the counties of Cook, Lake and McHenry to a point on the state line between Illinois and Wisconsin, and via the towns of Wheeling and Diamond Lake, near Richmond, McHenry county, and the village of Genoa, Walworth county, Wisconsin.

R. W. Phipps, an old and somewhat celebrated resident of Toronto, died on Sunday. He first came into prominence as an advocate of the protective tariff for Canada, and had a fair claim to the title of "Father of the N. P.," his letters and pamphlets on the subject having greatly influenced public opinion. Mr. Phipps was much incensed because Sir John Macdonald did not take him into the cabinet as finance minister. Of late years the old gentleman has held the honorary position of chief forestry officer under the Ontario government.

Rev. Dr. Robertson has been nominated as Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly by the Brandon Presbytery.

Elegant
Toilet Soaps

HELIOTROPE
OATMEAL

35c. a cake; 50c a box (3 cakes)
See our window.

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—There will be a full rehearsal of the "Messiah" this evening.

—Christy bread 'knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Rene Quentin is painting a life-sized portrait of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney.

—The Y. P. A. of the Central church hold a minstrel entertainment in their hall, Broad street, to-morrow evening.

—A company has been organized in Montreal to turn the offal from the Fraser river canneries into guano and offal.

—The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home are arranging for a canvass for contributions in aid of the home.

—Three Indians suspected of being implicated in the Savary island murder return to Alert bay this evening, there being no evidence against them.

—Millinery opening Saturday, March 17th, with all the newest and latest novelties of the day at Stevens & Jenkins, 111 Douglas street.

—Have you decided to put new paper on your walls this spring? If so, don't forget to see the immense stock at Weiler's.

—You must consider the health of the children, then have your walls covered with the non-poisonous papers obtainable at Weiler Bros.

—There will be a social at Centennial Methodist church to-night. The chief item on the programme will be a stereopticon exhibition by Postmaster Noah Shakespeare.

It is easily understood why Weiler Bros., keep up their reputation, for they meet the demand of the public in supplying the very latest and best in their great variety stock.

—To prevent mistakes the Paragon Oil company have decided to supply Paragon oil only in the Paragon can. This oil took first prise at the World's fair. The second prize oil, namely Pratt's oil, will be supplied in the square can bearing government seal.

—The funeral of Mary Elenor (Nellie) Smith, daughter of W. Stermer Smith, took place yesterday afternoon from the parents' home, Victoria West. Rev. D. MacRae officiated, assisted by Rev. Thos. Baldwin. Rev. W. D. Barber was also at the funeral. Many of the children of Victoria West public school attended and six little girls acted as pallbearers. The deceased child was very popular with her companions.

—The Board of Trade council failed to get a quorum this morning and the meeting was put off for a few days. The board's protest against a reduction of the duty on cleaned rice was deemed so important that it was decided to have the resolution offered by A. B. Gray taken around for the signatures of the members of the board. Should the matter be subscribed to by a majority of the board a protest will be telegraphed to Messrs. Earle and Prior. The failure to secure a quorum was deeply regretted. It is held that if the duty is reduced that it will kill the business of the Victoria Rice Mills. It is claimed the Chinese really pay the tax.

—The Puget Sound newspapers and Washington's representatives at the national capital are making a terrible roar about the U.S. Behring Sea fleet being ordered to coal at Comox. The Cleveland government is "un-American," "unpatriotic" and "decidedly British in its tendencies" according to the press for so doing. The fact that the soft Seattle coal is mined in the U. S. makes it infinitely superior to the Comox coal. It may be news to the kickers to learn that so careful is the British admiralty to furnish its warships with the very best coal that the vessels on this station do not use coal mined here. The supply is imported and only when the bunkers are empty is Comox coal taken.

—The board of management of the maternity home thankfully acknowledge the following donations during the month of February: H. Saunders, groceries; Brown Bros., groceries; Erskine & Wall, groceries; D. Ross, bottle of brandy; B. C. Cattle Co., meat; Hall & Goepel, ton coal; D. Spencer, rubber sheeting; G. Morrison, hot water bottle; Langley & Co., hot water bottle; T. Shotbolt, two nursery bottles, one tin vaseline, one box zinc ointment, three cakes best soap, carbolic soap, one bottle carbolic acid; Campbell & Co., one box baby soap and powder; Jackson, druggist, bottle bay rum; Cochrane & Munn, two sponges and puff box; C. Jones, one dozen soap; Mrs. Hickey, condensed milk; Mrs. McKilligan, butter, jam and jelly; Mrs. Flumerfelt, towels; Mrs. Worlock, table cloths and table napkins; Mrs. Earle, chicken and fines; Small & Fidduck, tea and coffee.

—Services are being held each evening this week at St. Luke's, Mount Tolmie.

—The steamer Premier left Vancouver at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. She connected with the Pacific express.

—The Northern Pacific railway company has issued a very attractive pamphlet on the Yakima country.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—Jno. Merrifield of the Telegraph hotel, this city, caught 137 trout last Sunday inside of three hours at Shawnigan lake.

—Jos. Mayer of Seattle and Miss Clara Phillips of this city are to be married to morrow evening at the home of the bride's parents, Kane street.

—James Chickens is charged with stealing a blanket from a cabin on Herald street. He will be given a hearing in the police court to-morrow morning.

—A couple of wily smugglers got a package of opium off the Kingston at Tacoma Sunday night in plain sight of five customs officers. The officers fired on their boat but they escaped.

—In the police court this morning Ah Hong claimed that Low Wah Suey had used strong language to him, and wanted the strong arm of the law to protect him. He failed to make out his case.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—Morgan and Hooker, under arrest for having broken into the cabin of the schooner Escort and stealing a couple of watches and some silverware therefrom, were in the provincial police court this morning and were remanded until Friday.

—Miss Beacham, the young lady who went insane on Monday, was taken to New Westminster this morning by Sergeant Hawton. She was examined yesterday by Doctors Corsan and John Duncan and pronounced insane. The unfortunate girl suffers from the dreadful hallucination that her feet and hands are being burned.

—The military drill by 20 young ladies under the leadership of Mrs. William Marvin is the next event to be looked forward to with interest. The ladies will appear at the Victoria theatre on the evening of Friday, April 6 and the afternoon of Saturday, April 7. Some interesting things are promised in connection with the drill.

—The presentation of the "Messiah" at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Thursday evening is being talked about in town, and the church will be crowded for the concert by the music lovers of Victoria. The concluding practices have been extremely satisfactory, and have proved that the company of singers who will appear on Thursday evening are in every way capable of doing justice to this favorite oratorio.

On Sunday Peter Brown took Constantine Dalmettie to his house and gave him some food. The Italian had accosted him on the street and in piteous tones begged for food. Brown happened to leave Dalmettie in the house for a few moments alone and after he had gone discovered that $25.75 in money was missing. When Dalmettie was arrested $24.50 of the money was found on him. In police court this morning Dalmettie was convicted of the theft and sentenced to six months at hard labor by Magistrate Macrae.

—There will be a special train service on the E. & N. railway in addition to the regular service, from Good Friday morning up to and including Easter Monday. The special trains will leave Victoria at 4:21 p.m. each day arriving at Wellington at 7:41 p.m. The south bound special will leave Wellington at 4:45 p.m. arriving at Victoria at 7:05 p.m. This will give Victorians a good opportunity of spending a holiday at any of the pretty resorts along the line of the E. & N. Tickets will be sold at the rate of a fare and a quarter for the round trip. The time table may be seen in the advertising columns.

—Mrs. Haselton, the San Francisco lady who is here on her way to the wreck of the schooner Mary Brown, will go north on the steamer Danube to-night. She will leave the vessel at Lowe's inlet and go from there to Banks island, probably on the steamer Muriel. In addition to those mentioned yesterday, R. P. Rithet has very kindly interested himself in the matter, and she will be seen through to the end of her journey. Considerable surprise is expressed here at the fact that a sister of James L. Girion should be permitted to make a trip like this alone. He was a member of a large and influential firm, was one of the foremost in the development of the trade of Alaska and numbered his friends by the score, yet none of the people associated with him have done anything. His sister was instrumental in having the Oliver Wolcott ordered out in the search. She was alone in the matter, excepting those whom she interested. In this trip Captain Leibaum, of the Alaska Commercial company, the people she met here, and some personal friends in San Francisco only have aided her.

Marine

The Seattle sealer Volunteer is reported from Neah Bay with 180 sealskins. She cruised as far south as the Lower California coast and had fair luck. She will do some refitting and continue her cruise northward with the seal herds.

COALOPOLIS GOSSIP.

The Dynamite Rewards—Political Chat —Gabriola Island Coal.

There is a party of politicians going up to Englishman's River to make speeches in favor of the government. Among the party are John Thompson, Andrew McMurtrie, Captain Dillon and several others who will attend the meeting.

It is currently reported that four gentlemen are about forming a partnership for the purpose of opening out a goat ranch on Texada Island.

It is almost certain that Mr. John Horrobin will come out as a labor candidate under the patronage of the Northfield Reform club, and moreover we think that we have more than a good chance of sending him in.

Ald. Nightingale, Wilson and Peace were appointed a committee last night to enquire into the electric light plant, with the possibility of its purchase by the city.

Mr. Marsh has on view in his store a turbot, a fish which was supposed to be unknown in these waters.

By this morning's train Mat. Duffie, William Edmonds, George Lister, Jacob Neen, Joseph Neen, Samuel Webster and Charles Bamford left for Victoria on their way to San Francisco. This little party of seven forms Nanaimo's contribution to the football team that will do battle for British Columbia at the Midwinter fair.

Good fishing is reported at Shawnigan lake. One expert rodsman secured 140 fish yesterday. Not too poor a catch for one afternoon's work.

Four hundred and fifty-five additional names have been added to the city voters' list up to the present.

The Gun Club's new grounds, opposite the Mount View hotel, Newcastle townsite, will be ready for use by the end of this week.

It is stated that negotiations are pending for the bonding of 1,000 acres or more of the lands on the northern end of Gabriola Island to a New York syndicate, who are said to have a representative inspecting the coal treasures of this district. The New Vancouver Coal company own and have bonded several thousand acres on the southern and central portions of the island, but with the exception of the 1,800 foot bore put down a few years ago by the company no deep prospecting has been done on this island, which is situated right in front of Nanaimo, and about three miles distant.

The miners and others employed at the Wellington colliery have added to the large rewards offered for the conviction of the perpetrator of the dastardly attempt to wreck assistant superintendent Sharpe's house last Tuesday morning. The employes will give $500 to any one supplying such information as will lead to the capture of the miscreant. Several detectives are working on the case besides the local police, and now that the belief is gaining ground that more than one man was implicated in the outrage it is thought that sooner or later the guilty parties will be brought to justice. It was reported on Saturday evening that the police had learned that three men were seen running from the direction of Mr. Sharpe's house directly after the explosion occurred. Superintendent Hussy returned to Victoria yesterday, having thoroughly investigated the whole affair.

Law Intelligence.

The trial of the issue in Storall vs. Scannel is going on this afternoon before Mr. Justice Walkem. The action is brought by Donna M. Storall against Michael Scannell for trespass in respect of parts of sections 5 and 6 range 4, Cranberry district. An issue to determine who is entitled to the land in dispute was ordered by Mr. Justice Drake on the 27th of July, 1893, to be tried and this now comes on for trial. B. H. T. Drake appears for the plaintiff and E. E. McPhillips for the defendant.

Northing P. Snowden was this morning examined for discovery by the plaintiff in the action of Wolley vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.

Mr. Justice Crease, acting judge in admiralty has given judgment in Rithet vs. Boscowitz. The action was in respect of short delivery of a consignment of furs from the north and the defendant, besides pleading to the claim disputed the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that the owners of the ship Barbara Boscowitz are resident within the jurisdiction of the court. The argument took place some time ago and judgment was reserved. His lordship dismissed the action with costs on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction.

The full court gave judgment yesterday in the C. P. R. vs. the Queen assessment case, allowing the appeal. The railway company appealed from their assessment for 1892 at $2,500,000 by the court of revision, the contention of the company being that their railway has been excessively taxed. The valuation was made on a calculation founded on the actual cost of the road instead of on the selling price.

Holy Week.

Services to be held at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill: Services every evening at 7 p.m., with address, "The Story of the Cross." Good Friday—Matins, Litany and sermon, 11 a. m.; special services, 7 p.m. Special services at St. Michael's, Lake, 2 p.m.

Saturday, 7 p.m.—Preparation for holy communion.

Easter Day—Holy communion, 8 a.m.; matins, with holy communion and sermon, 11 a.m.; children's service, 3 p.m.; festival, evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. J. W. Flinton, rector.

We Want You

To see our $6, $8, and $10 men's tweed suits and our boy's $1, $1.50, and $2 suits. Russell & McDonald's clearing out sale of clothing, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

PERSONAL.

Miss Cohen left for San Francisco this morning.

J. C. Calbreath, of Fort Wrangel, is at the Oriental.

Mrs. Harlock, of Ladner's, is registered at the Driard.

Wm. Kinsey, of the City of Kingston, is taking a day's rest.

Capt. Roberts, of the City of Kingston, is taking a short vacation.

Rev. W. W. Barr, of Vancouver, was a passenger to Victoria last night.

Fred W. Smith, representing the Minnesota Type Co., St. Paul, is in the city.

Dr. A. R. Baker and Miss Oldershaw will be married this evening in Victoria West.

A. F. Stewart, of Revelstoke, and T. E. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, are at the Driard.

David Gillies, M.P.P. for Pontiac in the Quebec Legislature and one of the largest lumbermen in the Ottawa valley, accompanied by Mrs. Gillies, arrived from California last night and will leave for home in the morning. Mr. Gillies is owner of the Braeside Mills, near Arnprior, Ont., and resides at Carleton Place. He visited the Legislature this afternoon.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

TWO IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Further Aid for the Fraser River Bridge —Land Act.

A bill was presented to the legislature yesterday to authorize the government to increase the bonus of $105,000 in aid of the Fraser river bridge to $126,000. The city of New Westminster is authorized to raise $500,000 necessary to build the bridge by by-law. The said debentures or other obligations to be secured not only upon the ratable property of the city, but also by a first charge upon the bridge, together with all revenues, as well as upon the moneys to be paid to the city, by the minister of finance. There shall be paid to the city by the minister of finance, out of the consolidated revenue fund of the province, the sum of one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, in seven equal yearly payments, the first of such payments to be made upon its being made to appear to the satisfaction of the lieutenant-governor in council that the bridge has been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications that shall have been approved by the lieutenant-governor in council, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the act, and it shall be lawful for, but not incumbent upon, the lieutenant-governor in council to authorize the minister of finance to continue such yearly payments to the city for the term of three years next after the last of the seven yearly payments.

The bill to amend the land act, introduced by Hon. Mr. Vernon yesterday provides that "Leases (containing such covenants and conditions as may be advisable) of unoccupied crown lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty (160) acres in extent, may be granted by the chief commissioner of lands and works, at an annual rental of ten cents per acre: (a.) In that part of the province situated east of the Cascade Range, for a term not to exceed five years, for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, to any person or persons whomsoever, being bona fide preemptors or purchasers of land appurtenant to the meadows desired to be so leased; (b.) For a term not to exceed 21 years, for the purpose of opening up and working stone quarries or as sites for fishing stations.

"The lieutenant-governor in council may grant leases of crown lands which have been subdivided by survey into lots not exceeding 20 acres in extent to any of Her Majesty's subjects for the purpose of bona fide personal occupation and cultivation. The terms of such leases shall be five years, and the annual rental to be paid shall be equal to one-fifth of the value of the land as determined by the lieutenant-governor in council: Provided that the first year's rental shall not be due or payable for 12 months after the date of the lease. No person shall be entitled to hold more than one lot under such lease. Leases granted under authority of this clause shall not be transferable, and shall contain conditions binding the lessee to build a dwelling house during the first year of tenancy, and to settle upon, cultivate, and occupy the land within the meaning of the land act, and such other conditions as may be approved by the lieutenant-governor in council. Such lease shall also contain a covenant providing that the lessee shall, at the expiration of the term of the lease, be entitled to a crown grant of land so leased to him, provided that all the conditions and stipulations of the lease have been faithfully fulfilled."

"In all crown grants heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by which the coal is reserved to the crown, the coal so reserved shall become the property of the grantees and their assignees, and shall be subject to the royalty by this act reserved."

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
TUESDAY, MARCH 20th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
mar14 Manager.

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids
MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS.
A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a treatmedt by which it is rendered easily digestible.
For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 15, 1894.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

PROCRASTINATION
IS STILL THE
=Thief
=of
=Time=
Day=
by =
Day=
It steals the profits of the man who waits to advertise until to-morrow.

Cameron
Never waits till to-morrow, but advertises bargains to-day and every day.
Bargains To-Day
In Men's and Boys' Print Shirts and Underwear.
Try Cameron's plan, and don't wait until to-morrow, but secure your bargains to-day.
55 Johnson Street.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!
—BY USING—
THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing
Plate Polishing Cloth
NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.
The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.,
and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS Manager

Argyle House
YOU
Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless
Stockings.
OUR
White Satin Striped
Muslins
At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.
Embroideries
from 3c. a yard.
Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.
J. Horner & Co.

WE CLAIM
To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasse which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

COUPON.
America Photographed.
PART 1.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
Cut out now and present before the end of next week as this cupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part One will be lost.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Another Batch of Bills Finally Passed and More Introduced.

AFTER RECESS.

MARCH 19.

Mr. Speaker said he was of opinion that the Hall mines bill asked for greater powers than were asked for in the notice of application. He suggested that as Mr. Horne had a notice on the order papers to refer the Consolidated Electric railway and Light company's bill back to the private bills committee, the Hall mines bill should be included in the motion.

In the absence of Mr. Horne, Mr. Grant moved the motion to refer the Consolidated Electric railway and Light company's bill back to the committee. Mr. Booth moved in amendment that the Hall mines bill be dealt with in a similar manner. The resolution as amended was passed.

On the second reading of the fire companies bill Mr. Beaven raised the point that the bill proposed to amend a private act, which a member could not do without complying with the rules and orders respecting private bills.

Mr. Speaker thereupon ruled the bill out of order.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting a bill to aid in the construction of a cradle and railway bridge across the Fraser river.

The bill to provide for the payment of succession duties in certain cases was considered in committee of the whole.

Hon. Mr. Davie explained that the minister of finance intended to reduce the rate of duty provided by the bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the bill should be discussed at this stage. He quoted a number of authorities in support of his contention. If the government was not prepared to proceed with the bill the committee should rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the usual practice should not be departed from, especially in view of the fact that most members desired to adjourn before Easter. He would, however, leave the matter in the hands of the house.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that it was a departure from the rules not to discuss the bill in committee.

The bill was reported to the house and was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Vernon introduced a bill to amend the land act.

Mr. Croft moved to revive the bill for the better protection of bottlers and manufacturers of beverages. He intended if the bill was revived to amend it in many particulars.

Mr. Speaker said if the member intended to bring in a different bill he should ask leave to introduce it. He would decide on the question later in the day.

On consideration of the report of the supreme court bill, a number of clerical errors were corrected. The dates for the assizes were slightly changed.

The British Columbia railway act amendment bill was finally passed.

A number of technical amendments were made to the redistribution bill on consideration of report. Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment to assist the returning officer to find out if a voter in country districts voted at more than one polling place. The amendment provided that at the final count the returning officer shall examine ballots rejected by the several presiding officers, and shall scrutinize the marked copies of the registers of voters received from the several deputy returning officers for the purpose of ascertaining whether any person has voted more than once, and the decision of the returning officer at the final count as to any question arising in respect of a ballot paper shall be final, subject to reversal on petition questioning the election on return. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown's amendment to close saloons and prevent the sale of liquor on election day was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment to the schedule placing naturalized citizens on the same footing as natural born subjects. The amendment was adopted, as was also the report.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting supplementary estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked the views of the members respecting the Easter holidays. He had thought that the house could adjourn before Good Friday, but it was not possible to do so. The business could be completed by the 31st.

A number of suggestions were made.

An amendment was made to the county courts act amendment bill providing that a deputy or acting judge can act as a county court judge.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved an amendment to the agriculture bill to strike out the clause compelling farmers to answer all question put by the gatherer of statistics. The answers should be voluntary. Men should not be forced to answer questions about their private affairs.

Hon. Mr. Turner said it must be supposed that the questions would be reasonable ones.

Mr. Semlin said he thought the bill would be a better one if the clause was eliminated.

The amendment was defeated and the bill was finally passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the British Columbia Southern railway bill, the object of which is to adapt the land grant to the amendment to the private bill. The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway bill. The original act provided that the railway should run to Nelson. There was a question as to whether it actually ran to Nelson, and the bill before the house proposed to extend the time to give the company an opportunity to complete their line. The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the companies act amendment bill, which proposed to carry out the regulations of the act of 1890, which was ambiguous. The bill was read a second time.

On a question of privilege Mr. Grant said he had hoped that the government would have made provision in the supplementary estimates for the exploration of the northern portion of the province in the vicinity of the Yukon country.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the member for Cassiar had considered the estimates for that district were sufficient.

The house adjourned at 5.50.

Manufacture of Artificial Sugar.

The Revue Industrielle says that there is much excitement in the northern districts of France, where a great deal of beet-root sugar is manufactured, about a process for making sugar by the cyanogen method, after lighting gas. The description of the process does not excel in its clearness. In a box, which is hermetically closed, is a porus partition on which a layer of "mousse de platine" is deposited. A current of lighting gas is allowed to enter into the box; condensation takes place, and the result at the other end of the box is a sugar which, according to our contmporary, shows all the "organoleptic" qualities (whatever they may be) of commercial sugar. Sugar made by this process would cost only a few centimes per kilogram. On the other hand, many eminent chemists hold that the problem of the synthetical production of sugar is far still from a solution, and the beet-root and sugar cane will for a long time yet defy the attempts of replacing them by merely chemical methods.

DOINGS AT DENVER.

The Dispute Has Reached Court Without Blood-Letting.

Denver, Col., March 19.—The contest over fire and police commissioners is now in the courts without bloodshed. Governor Waite on Saturday signed a statement reviewing the history of the contest, and asked the supreme court to decide the question. The document aroused the ire of the attorneys for Martin & Orr, who declared that parts of the statement are lacking in veracity. The question regarding the alleged contempt of court they declare to be the most important one, but on this the statement of the governor is silent, and the supreme court will make a reply not later than Tuesday. Governor Waite issued early orders to dispatch the militia to the riotious camps of miners, information from Cripple Creek by telegraph having indicated that matters are very serious there. The miners are well armed and can muster fully five hundred men to engage in a contest with the militiamen. They are intelligent but determined class, and could wager effective warfare. An effort will be made to make a peaceful settlement, but if the militia attempt to march over to Bull Mountain to protect the mines, there will certainly be a fight. The trouble is the effort of the miners to establish an eight hour day, while the mine managers demand nine hours. The mines were first closed down to effect the settlement and last week they were opened under the protection of the sheriff under a court of order.

This morning after a conference by telephone with the adjutant general, who was in charge of the militia at Cripple Creek, Governor Waite issued an order dismissing all the militia there to their homes, as their services were not needed. The hearing of the contempt of court case brought by the new police and fire commissioners against the old board and Mayor Van Horne, on Saturday, was adjourned this morning till to-morrow.

Adjutant General Larsney reported that the miners were ready to arbitrate and would not go out in battle array in any event. Asked if ordering the troops back to their respective armories meant that the militia would disband, Governor Waite smiled and said: "We will wait and see." The impression is that he will await the decision of the supreme court before disbanding his soldiers.

General News.

Rome, March 19.—The police in Lucca searched the lodgings of many anarchists in and around Lucca to-day. They seized a great quantity of manuscripts, leaflets and letters that had passed between anarchist conspirators. One letter was signed by the notorious conspirator and fugitive Malatesta, who discussed in it the expediency of a general outbreak of the Roman anarchists on the anniversary of the Paris commune. He advised that the comrades in Rome arm themselves and make every effort to establish a Reign of Terror in the capital. Other equally incriminating letters were found. Two of them were from conspicuous socialist leaders, who had taken counsel with the anarchists.

Melilla, March 19.—A party of Riffs on the coast three miles from this town fired, to-day, on a transport which was conveying Spanish troops back to Malaga. They wounded one man. The governor of Melilla is inquiring into the affair. No complications are expected to result from the shooting.

Rome, March 19.—Baron Sienna, minister of finance, has refused to modify his proposals for new taxes to the amount of a hundred million lire. There is such a strong sentiment among the deputies in favor of decreasing the amount in question, that it will be difficult to effect an understanding between the chamber and the cabinet.

Innovations at Cambridge.

The council of the senate of Cambridge university has submitted a scheme for a "post-graduate study" after the American plan. The report begins by saying that the scheme in the first instance is intended to apply only to graduates of other universities. A list of recognized universities, whose graduates may be admitted as students, is to be drawn up from time to time by the general board of studies, and to be approved of by the senate. These students must matriculate, must become members of a college, or a hostel, or be non-collegiate students, and must reside at least three terms. They then would become eligible for one or two new degrees, which are to be established by grace, of bachelor of science or bachelor of letters. They would obtain these degrees by presenting evidence of having pursued a course of advanced study or research in some subject under the cognizance of the special board, and submitting an original dissertation for approval. The new degrees would be accessible also to Cambridge graduates who have passed the second part of a Tropos examination or the first parts of two Tripos examinations, or an individual Tripos examination, and have presented an original dissertation of the kind specified. The scheme is recommended by the council, with the opinion that it would be in many ways of advantage to the university to have in residence a larger number of mature students.—New York Post.

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Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and effectually.

Mineral Resources.

The St. Louis Age of Steel says: "The mineral wealth of Canada is as yet a comparatively untouched reserve of its numerous resources. In abundance, quality and geographical distribution the favors are marked for our northern neighbors. All factors essential or contributory to their economical and successful development are in admirable concurrence. The basis of a national industry is broad and unquestioned, and is only waiting the pioneering pick, the forge and the furnace to unearth its wealth and increase its industrial prosperity. It is slowly but surely hewing its way across the continent. Swamp and forest and broad plateau are being traversed with railroads; lakes and rivers invaded by the ship that follows the canoe of the Indian and voyager, and the nucleus of future towns and cities is being merged along the latitudes, finding their western way to the sea lines of the Pacific. Sooner or latter population will spread its wave of life over its vast inhabitable solitudes, and what there is of fertility in its soil, timber in its forests and iron or coal in its bowels, will respond to the enterprise and needs of man. In this vast territory of three and a half million square miles are stored nearly all the variety of iron ores known to metallurgy. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, in Upper Canada and Ontario, in Manitoba and in British Columbia, these resources are generously grouped. Coal, limestone and hardwood are as a rule locally grouped with these iron ores, and nature is ready when man is able to utilize its resources. The conditions of progress, if equal to opportunities and not hampered by economic or political obtusity, will furnish for generations to come a home market for all the iron, raw or manufactured, in Canadian lines. According to statistics, Canada uses 250 pounds of iron per capita, a consumption of 600,000 tons. There are 15,000 miles of railway, which, when laid with standard 72-pound rails, would absorb 1,500,000 tons of rails, the renewals of which, on the calculation of an average service of fifteen years, would make an annual demand of not less than 100,000 tons of iron products. One need not be a prophet to forecast that in other ways less national or wholesale, but more numerous and general, that the home consumption of iron producers would urge the activities of production to a normal and healthy degree of business. It is not to be assumed that this is of any possible immediate realization. It will be a matter of growth and possibly the better for not being forced or precipitated, but if wisely nurtured and directed the mineral side of the Canadas will be the basis of its industrial progress."

Peach Fever.

"Peach fever" is an occupational disease not infrequently seen among the employes of the fruit packing and canning establishments of Maryland and Delaware, and may be divided into two varieties: First, the psychotic variety, marked by mental exaltation, ideas of grandeur, seen in persons having a lively imaginative faculty; second, the true peach fever, caused by contact with the fruit in the course of its being picked and packed for market, says the Maryland Medical Journal. This variety is defined as a "morbid condition of the respiratory and cutaneous surfaces, with some consequent arsteamatic disturbances, due to irritation from the pubescence of the skin of the common peach—the Amygdalus persica." The schneiderian membrane first becomes irritated and tumefied, and yields a large flow of serum and mucus. The frontal sinuses, the conjunctivae, and the larger bronchi may take on an extension of the same kind of disturbance; cough and asthma may be excited in susceptable subjects. On the skin the chief display of this asynchaline inflamation will be found about the wrists, forearm, neck and forehead. It commonly begins and ends in a macular or papular eruption, but it may go on to a true dermatitis and to pustulation. The febrile rise may be as high as two degrees, which may be taken to indicate the amount of systematic discomfort. Thin skinned and neurotic young women suffer more and longer than the pachydermatous men and the older women. The more experienced workers seem to have become proof against the irritant after some years.

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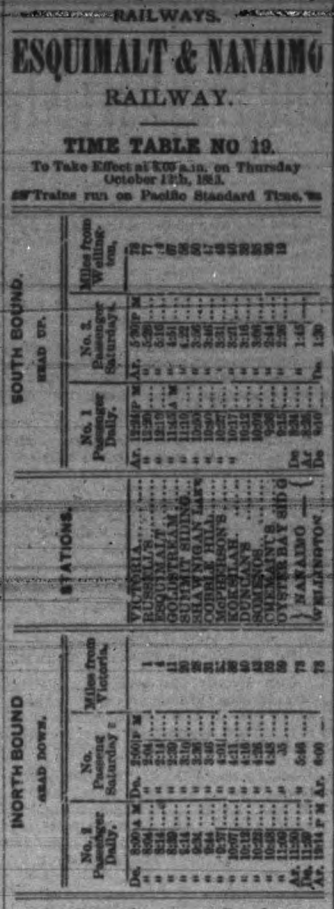
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



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For Pender and Mayne Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

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For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Victoria High School Teachers Strongly Interested

IN UNIVERSITY AFFILIATION QUESTION

Principal Paul Heads a Deputation—A Resolution Heartily Endorsing the Idea—Ross Dismissal Case.

Business of considerable importance occupied the attention of the school board for three and a half hours last evening. There were present at the semi-circular executive table in the police court chamber, Messrs. C. Hayward, (chairman), J. Stuart Yates, W. Marchant, J. Lovell and Glover, the latter of whom took his seat at the board for the first time, his election as trustee being duly read and accepted.

A list of wants was read and referred to the supply committee.

A petition from the residents of Oaxland district, submitted by City Clerk Dowler, was read. They apply to have a school built in that section. The sense of the meeting was that it was rather cool of the city council to pass this petition to them after cutting down the supplies the board had asked for. A motion was carried to the effect that the council having refused to grant the $2,500 placed in the estimates for such school, the board could do nothing.

The Y.M.C.A. applied for permission to carry on the business of a lunch dispensary in one of the vacant rooms over the high school. They intend to supply the children with hot luaches at cost.

Mr. Marchant said he had heard a faint rumor that these desirable hot lunches were to be furnished to the female sex only. He begged leave to call attention to the well known theory that school boys very frequently carried good big healthy appetites around about lunch time, and they might feel out in the cold deprived of the hot lunch. A deputation of the most beautiful ladies in the city had waited on him and he had gathered this from their remarks. He wanted the boys to have a fair show on this hot lunch proposition. The petition was granted.

W. Ridgway Wilson wrote requesting that the walls and ceilings of the James Bay school be calsomined before the scaffolding was taken down. If done now it would cost $160.

Trustee Lovell objected to such unnecessary expense.

Trustee Glover said it would have to be done if the children were to see properly.

Trustee Lovell held that it was perfectly inexcusable on the part of any architect finishing a building brown than applying to have it calsomined when he found out brown was too dark.

Trustee Marchant said it was not only completely inexcusable but if he were the architect he would scarcely care to admit such a blunder. He strongly opposed the unnecessary expense.

Referred to Messrs. Lovell and Glover to act. Trustee Yates added to this a motion that the same committee enquire into the advisability of dispensing with the services of the superintendents of works with power to act. This also was carried.

D. Ross, late teacher of the Central branch school, wrote as follows regarding his dismissal:

Victoria, March 17, 1894.

B. Williams, Secretary Board of School Trustees:

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st inst., informing me of my dismissal from the Victoria teaching staff for incompetency. You also inform me that this notice was given me because I did not avail myself of the opportunity to resign as suggested in your letter of the 26th February. I felt I could not do so in justice to myself, and I hereby respectfully protest against my dismissal without having been given the opportunity to defend myself against any charges that have been made with regard to my competency as a teacher. A dismissal for incompetency in the middle of the term practically ruins my reputation as a teacher, and I trust the members of the board will grant me the privilege of appearing before them to explain any matters which have been brought to their notice, which led them to dismiss me for incompetency.

I have, etc., your obedient servant,

D. ROSS.

Trustee Yates said he believed when he moved the adoption of the report in this matter that the case had been fully enquired into, and that Mr. Ross had been seen about it, but he now understood that such was not the case. He believed every man ought to have a chance to be heard in his own behalf. He moved the committee be requested to call upon Mr. Ross and hear from him any explanation he may have to make, and report further to the board. He thought the resolution dismissing Mr. Ross should be suspended pending further investigation of the case.

Trustee Marchant strongly opposed any such action, but as to further investigation he approved the resolution of Trustee Yates.

Chairman Hayward said he did not understand Trustee Yates' position clearly. "Do you mean to say you would go to Mr. Ross and ask him if he considered himself a good or a bad teacher?"

"Trustee Yates—"Not exactly; but Mr. Ross should have been spoken to; he might have had some explanation to offer as to how the disturbance arose, and he might have been able to produce witnesses in corroboration of his statements."

It was finally decided that Mr. Ross should have a full opportunity to defend himself against all the charges.

Principal Paul of the High School then received permission to read the following address on behalf of a deputation of teachers from the High School:

High School, Victoria,
March 19, 1894.

Gentlemen: We have heard with much interest that a deputation from Vancouver waited on the 10th inst. on the hon. the premier and the hon. the minister of education, having as its object the incorporation of the Vancouver high school, with the view to its affiliation with some eastern university. Such a scheme could not fail to be productive of much good to the province generally and to Vancouver in particular. There are a large number of young men in this city and throughout the province who would eagerly embrace such an opportunity of advancing their education, to whom the expense of living thousands of miles away from home renders, at present, such advancement impossible. These young men would gladly repair to Vancouver to finish their education when the end in view was a degree in arts. Moreover, intending settlers would, other things being equal, prefer taking up their residence in Vancouver, where they could hope to secure a really first-class education for their children. Victoria high school would then become a feeder for the Vancouver high school, while the latter establishment would be gradually forming the nucleus of an independent university.

We are sure that you, gentlemen, representing the ratepayers of this city, will agree with us in thinking that Victoria ought not to allow herself to be surpassed in educational matters by Vancouver. Victoria has hitherto possessed the premier high school of the province; but should Vancouver be successful in attaining the very desirable object of affiliating her high school with McGill, or any other Canadian university, while Victoria remains contented with affairs as they are at present, it is beyond doubt that the Victoria high school would necessarily then take a second position. While confident that the interests of education in Victoria will not suffer in your hands, we yet feel it to be our duty to point out to you the consequences of not keeping pace with Vancouver in the matter in question, and to respectfully suggest that you endeavor to secure for Victoria the privilege claimed by Vancouver.

We understand that it was asserted by the Vancouver delegation that Vancouver was in a better position to undertake university work than Victoria, for the reason that they had a more efficient and better paid staff of teachers than you have here. It may be that they are better paid, but we cannot see how that affects the question, unless we are to suppose that the zeal of teachers is in direct proportion to their remuneration. As to the greater efficiency of the Vancouver staff, we must recognize that the possession of five teachers for 121 pupils in actual attendance, as compared with Victoria's four teachers for 139 pupils in actual attendance, gives Vancouver an advantage. But the assertion made by the deputation of the individual superiority of their teachers requires the proof of results to render it of any value. Such a statement can only be confirmed or denied by the department of education, and we have been assured by the superintendent that neither he nor his inspectors have ever instituted any comparison between the high schools of the province, and never permitted the principal of one high school to see the results of the semi-annual examinations of another high school. We had no data for either affirming or denying the superiority of the Vancouver staff. They claim to be "specialists," and so, no doubt, they are. But all that is meant by the phrase is that each of their teachers excels in one particular subject. We with equal right lay claim to the same designation, although it is found necessary in Victoria high school amid so many subjects that each teacher should give instruction in several subjects besides his or her own specialty or pet subject. We beg to be pardoned for making such a long digression on this subject, but we think that to pass over unquestioned such a statement as that made by the deputation about the superiority of their teachers would be tantamount to acknowledging its truth.

Should the Victoria high school be affiliated with an eastern university (and it would be important that Victoria and Vancouver should be affiliated with different universities, that pupils might have a choice) we beg to assure you that even with our present staff we are quite prepared to undertake the duties that would be then imposed upon us. A scheme has been drawn up by the principal (the details of which would be out of place here) which will be submitted to you at a future period. We may state, however, that all the examinations for matriculation, etc., would be conducted by the affiliating university. The composition, number or pay of the high school staff would, consequently, be of no interest to the university, which would only demand that the pupils reach a certain degree of efficiency, to be judged by papers set and examined by its own professors, and entrusted, when in Victoria, to the charge of some responsible supervisor elected by the university.

In conclusion we respectfully beg you to be so good as to see that Vancouver high school receive from the legislature no privileges that cannot also be granted to Victoria; to take into consideration the benefits that would accrue to the city and to the province should a measure of university teaching be introduced into our high schools; and, should it appear to you good to do so, to request from the legislature, by deputation to the ministers or otherwise, incorporation for our high school, so that by affiliation with some university, it may extend its sphere of usefulness and maintain the position it has hitherto held among the high schools of the province.

Signed)
EDWARD B. PAUL, M.A.,
Principal.
AGNES DEANS CAMERON,
ANGUS B. McNEILL,
A. J. PINEO, B.A.

The board expressed themselves heartily in favor of the proposals brought forward.

Trustee Marchant in a humorous speech said that when listening to the soaring eloquence of the Vancouver delegation that came down here to interview the government, he felt certain the Victoria teachers would get their war paint on and start for the war path. He was glad to see that they had not allowed the matter to slumber. He for one did not propose to eat humble pie, that favorite comestible so often prepared with great skill for the consumption of Victorians by their Vancouver friends. The government could not well grant to Vancouver what it would refuse to Victoria. Sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander, and what was good enough for the capital of the mainland certainly ought to be so for the metropolis of the province. Perhaps some day not far distant the province would be able to build and maintain a university of its own.

Trustee Yates agreed with the underlying idea in the scheme, but not with the methods proposed for its execution. He thought it would be unwise for the board to pass the resolution which had been put forward to fully endorse the plan. They might, however, take some step in the direction of affiliation with some eastern university. The matter was still crude; it had not been thought out yet. A more general resolution of approval would meet his views.

Principal Paul explained that the principal of the Vancouver high school had actually secured a promise of affiliation from the McGill college people.

Trustee Marchant warned the board that if any half-heartedness were shown in the matter the government would probably give the appropriation to Vancouver.

Trustee Marchant moved, seconded by Trustee Glover, that the board heartily endorses the suggestion made by the deputation with reference to the affiliation of the high schools of the province with some one of the eastern universities, and that the government be requested to bring forward such legislation as may be necessary for that purpose. Carried.

The board then examined the plans of the new Pemberton gymnasium, and an informal discussion on them took place. The architect fully explained the plans.

The janitors of the North and South ward schools, it was decided, are to be paid $45 a month each.

Several applications for positions as teachers and janitors were laid on the table.

The report of the attendance at the schools was read, as follows:

Average daily attendance, 1613.69; actual daily attendance, 1503.64; pupils enrolled, 1953; average per teacher, 46.5.

A number of bills were ordered to be paid if found correct.

Trustee Glover was appointed to the several committees in place of the late Mr. Bishop.

The committee on the boiler question reported, advising strict adherence to the architect's specifications and advice.

The board at 11.10 p.m. went into committee of the whole upon a private matter, the consideration of a complaint against a teacher.

Monday is the Greek Sunday, Tuesday the day of rest among the Persians, Wednesday among the Assyrians, Thursday among the Egyptians, Friday Among the Turks, and Saturday among the Jews.

* * * *

France dominates all northwestern Africa with the exception of the despotism of Morocco, the republican failure of Liberia, and a few British posts on the Gulf of Guinea. All Africa west of Tripoli, Fezzan, Lake Tchad and the Bight if Biafra is French. The African possessions of the Republic have more than 3,000,000 square miles and 30,000,000 inhabitants.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ...tts&w

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It conquers Weakness and Debility.

STAMINAL.

A palatable Beef Tea combining virtues of Beef and Wheat with the tonic Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 37 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 22, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 88½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. 623-d

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, toned, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, 35 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or 380 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

LIME.

ATKINS & BROS.

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse, No. 3 Pandora St., Near Government

mr 3-1mo

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POLLARD-BRECKENRIDGE

The Interesting Plaintiff Gives Evidence at To-Day's Sitting.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Miss Pollard was early in court to-day, but the defendant did not appear until some minutes after the court convened. Miss Pollard again took the stand and Butterworth began questioning her about her acquaintance with Mrs. Luke Blackburn of Kentucky. The line of enquiry suggested to the spectators is that Breckinridge will try to controvert Mrs. Blackburn's testimony. The witness identified a letter written by her to Rodes. In it she begged Rodes for $40 to pay her board bill, and called him "dear."

Butterworth read a number of other letters sent by Miss Pollard to Rodes urging him to let her have $40. In a letter dated New Orleans, February 15, 1895, sent to Rodes by Miss Pollard, she advises him to go to church often, and adds: "If you could see the pretty girls here you would not look at me." The letter ended "with love and kisses, Madeline." She smiled frequently during the reading of this letter.

Washington, D.C., March 19.—Madeline Pollard was taken through the mazes of her life to-day, under the guidance of Major Butterworth, who in the absence, through illness, of Mr. Totten, has taken his place as leading counsel for Colonel Breckenridge. Sometimes she broke away from the way he would lead her, and made a remark against the silver pated defendant. She told how her alleged ruin was accomplished; how she gave herself up heart, soul, body and mind to Col. Breckenridge; how she loved him, and how she acted the deceiver at his instigation, never once allowing a hint of their relations to fall from her lips, during all the years preceding his marriage to Mrs. Wing. Miss Pollard made a good impression. She was tearful at times, but at other periods her voice rose until it sounded loud above the protests of the attorneys. One of the most dramatic features of the day was when Mis Pollard detailed a conversation with Sister Agnes at the Foundling Asylum, where the first child was born. She had gone there last summer with her father to get evidence and the sister had asked her why she wanted to ruin Breckenridge in his old age. In telling her answers Miss Pollard cried out for justice. "He must bear his share," she said, "as I must bear mine. He ruined my life and I will have justice." The courtroom was crowded throughout the day, and Miss Pollard's bright answers brought frequent bursts of laughter until Judge Bradley severely rebuked the spectators. There was one unconscious slip in her letters, which she presented in her oral testimony, and which indicated that her literary studies had not made her conversant with Biblical matters. She referred more than once to one of her early associates, of whom she said she was enamored, but who did not return her affection, as her "Blind Barnabas," obviously meaning the "Blind Bartimeus," son of Timus, who sat by the wayside begging as recorded in St. Mark.

Major Butterworth conducted the cross-examination, receiving frequent and eager suggestions from Col. Breckinridge. Butterworth did not get very far with his cross-examination in the afternoon, although he was engaged on it nearly two hours. He directed his efforts in the outset to the attempt to show that Miss Pollard was really two years older than she had stated, and that she was consequently nineteen or twenty when she met Breckinridge instead of seventeen. The effort failed, because she could not be wheedled or scared into telling any other story than she told on her direct examination. Butterworth then went at great length into the matter of her education prior to her father's death and subsequent to that event and before she entered college. This of course was intended to show that she was older than seventeen when she met the defendant. Nothing was gained by the defence on this line. Her father had taught her the rudiments of education, or, as she put it: "Reading, writing—in fact, Mr. Butterworth, just about what you would teach your little girl if she were ignorant and ambitious to learn."

Her father taught her something of the history of the United States and Kentucky, "but not so much of the history of Kentucky as Mr. Breckinridge afterwards taught me," she said.

This made everybody, even the judge, laugh right out.

She said she had read "lots of poetry" while living with her aunt at Pittsburg A good deal of Longfellow and Pope and a little of Tennyson and Burns, but none of Byron.

"Did you read Browning?" asked Butterworth.

"Browning; oh, no, Mr. Butterworth, I did not read Browning."

"You were an unusually precocious little girl, were you not, Miss Pollard?"

"I was a very clever little girl, Mr. Butterworth."

This raised another laugh at Butterworth's expense.

Asked if Rhodes' proposal of marriage was the only one she had had she replied she had an offer a year before from a Mr. Woods.

"But," she explained, "I had no more to do with that offer than you had, Mr. Butterworth."

Again the laugh was on Butterworth.

Dropping her early education and offers of marriage, Butterworth asked about her first meeting with Breckinridge.

"He came across the car to speak to me—and, by the way, that's quite a trick of his, to speak to young girls."

"Did you know that then?"

"No, sir."

"When did you find it out?"

"Since the filing of this suit. When people have dared to speak the truth about him."

Butterworth showed her a letter and asked her if she had written it. She examined it and said she had not. This reply appeared to surprise the defendant's counsel, and a hasty consultation was held between them and the defendant. It resulted in producing another letter, which she said she wrote.

The carriage incident was brought up and left unfinished when the court adjourned until Monday, when the cross-examination of the plaintiff will be continued.

The fact that Col. Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing were secretly married in New York on April 29, 1893, was published here this afternoon. This fact can have no legal effect on Miss Pollard's suit for breach of promise, because Mrs. Blackburn testified that Col. Breckinridge told her on Good Friday, 1893, in Miss Pollard's presence, that he was going to marry the latter. Good Friday last year fell on March 31st, nearly a month anterior to the secret marriage of defendant.

CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS.

A Marine Disaster—The Dynamiting of Ward Murphy.

San Francisco, March 20.—The steamer Oaward reports the drowning of two Chinese off Point Pinole. When the steamer was going on her last trip to Sacramento an overturned junk was espied with Chinese on its bottom. The steamer stopped and sent a boat to rescue the Chinese. As the boat neared the party two of the men, unable to hold on any longer, slid off the junk and were drowned. A line was thrown to the three survivors, who were saved with difficulty.

The trial of John Tirrell for the murder of Ward Murphy by dynamite explosion in this city is rapidly drawing to a close. It is expected the case will go to the jury to-morrow afternoon.

Venerable Neal Dow.

Portland, Maine, March 20. To-day is the 90th birthday of Maine's celebrated apostle of prohibition, General Neal Dow. This forenoon he held an informal reception in his parlor. He was in high spirits.

Florest Tobacco.

St. Louis, March 20.—Employment has been found for 300 men in a new cigar factory just opened by a firm which has hitherto been jobbing eastern made cigars. The tobacco industry generally reports exceptional activity and the revenue returns indicate higher payments for licenses than in either 1892 or 1893. The number of unemployed in the city is now quite small and of a fund of $13,000 raised by the bankers and brokers several weeks ago quite a large sum remains on hand, although every applications has received attention with the exception of a few from men known to be professional beggars.

A Very Healthy Cyclone.

Dallas, Tex., March 20.—The storms which swept over northern Texas on Sunday and Monday night, and which prevailed yesterday, were unparalleled in severity. The death roll will reach 20, and the list of injured over 100. At Emory, the county seat of Rains county, the cyclone knocked the town nearly out of existence. There were many portions visited and badly damaged. Mayor Berry has called upon Texas citizens for subscriptions to relieve the sufferers, many of whom have been ruined and mourn the loss of members of their family. On Sunday night an electric storm followed by a miniature deluge of rain fell upon Dallas and all the counties round about. No breaks in any of the railroads have as yet been reported, but it is nearly certain many will occur. The river in front of the city is rapidly rising.

The Brazilian Rebellion.

London, March 20.—The Brazilian minister here has received a dispatch from Rio saying the report that the insurgents have gained a victory at Itavare and that 3,000 loyal troops surrendered or were taken prisoner was false.

Lisbon, March 20.—The officials of the foreign office profess to know nothing whatever as to the destination of the Portuguese warships which sailed from Rio with da Gama and others on board.

The Amended Tariff Bill.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—The tariff bill in its latest form was laid before the bill committee this morning. The changes are these Duties on collars and cuffs increased from 45 to 55 per cent ad valorem. The only addition to the free list are horn strips and tips and cocoanuts. Section 105 with regard to the abrogation of the treaty of 1875 with Hawaii has been struck out. The sugar schedule is as follows: All sugars testing not above 80 degrees, 1 per cent., 1-100ths additional for each degree up to 90, and 2-100ths up to 98. Whiskey, iron ore, coal, lead ore and opium are unchanged. The reciprocity sections of the McKinley act, sections 3, 15 and 16, are repealed and all agreements with foreign governments under these sections are abrogated. The most important change in the administration feature of the bill is the striking out of the words "highest duty" as found in the house bill, and regulating the rates of duty on all goods coming under the similitude clause, substituting therefore the words "lowest duty."

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

A GOOD MAJORITY.

Electric Light Loan By-Law of $55,000 Ratified by the People To-Day.

The ratepayers to-day gave their sanction to the Electric Light Loan by-law of $55,000 by giving it a very respectable majority. The vote is large compared with the usual by-law elections. The vote by wards is:

	NO.	AYE.
Central Ward	37	120
South Ward	57	213
North War	113	302
	207	635
Majority For		428

There were only six spoiled ballots.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

TO ENCOURAGE JUNIORS.

The executive of the Victoria Lacrosse club at a meeting held last evening, took a step that is being highly commended by lovers of the national game. They decided to offer a trophy to be competed for by the junior teams of the province. Everything possible should be done to encourage the young players as year by year they will be called upon to fill up the vacancies caused by the senior members retiring. The following are the committees: Finance—Messrs. Ellis, Jones and Rickaby; Grounds—Messrs. W. H. Cullin, Allice and Morphy; Printing and Advertising—Messrs. Drury, Mackenzie, Allice and Murray; Purchasing—Messrs. Eckardt, Ditchburn and W. H. Cullin; Matches—Messrs. Morphy, Smith, Mackenzie and Drury. The club colors will be the same as last year—blue and white, and the chairman of the purchasing committee was instructed to prepare a design for a club badge and refer it to the executive.

—Arrangements are complete for the concert to be held this (Tuesday) evening in Fairall Hall, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, under the auspices of the Methodist church. Every effort has been made to provide a programme worthy of the public patronage and a most enjoyable evening can safely be assured to all lovers of a musical entertainment. Don't forget the date, this (Tuesday) evening; the place, Fairall's Hall, Esquimalt road; the time, doors open at 7:30, concert at 8 o'clock.

SENATOR STANFORD'S DEBTS.

Report That Mrs. Stanford Must Sell S. P. Ry. Stock.

New York, March 20.—At the office of the Southern Pacific company it was said yesterday that nothing had been heard in reference to the report from San Francisco that Mrs. Leland Stanford had determined to sell her Southern Pacific stock to raise $5,000,000 to meet the debts and bequests of her husband. L. G. Gates of the company said he did not think the late Senator Stanford owed such a large amount to the banks as quoted in the report, and he added that even should Mrs. Stanford withdraw her interests from the company it would cause no embarrassment to the company or to Mr. Huntingdon.

"Mrs. Stanford," he said, "will do what is best for the interests of the company and for the interests of the creditors of Senator Stanford."

Charles H. Tweed, counsellor for the company, said he knew nothing of Mrs. Stanford's private affairs, but he supposed it would be necessary for her to sell some of her securities to meet the bequests due.

"I do not suppose Senator Stanford kept $5,000,000 or $2,500,000 on deposit in the bank," he said. "If he did he would have been a poor business man. As he kept no large amount on deposit, securities have got to be sold, and it is only a matter of which ones."

Mrs. Stanford has made no demand on Mr. Huntingdon for the sale of securities of the Southern Pacific and Pacific Improvement company.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—The house has passed the sundry civil appropriations bill.

Only a Step

from Weak Lungs to Consumption, from Depleted Blood to Anæmia, from Diseased Blood to Scrofula, from Loss of Flesh to Illness.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, prevents this step from being taken and restores Health. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50c. & $1.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	March 31
Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	April 11

From New York.

American Line, New York	March 28
American Line, Paris	April 4
Cunard Line, Campania	March 24
Cunard Line, Etruria	March 31
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Ems	March 31
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Haver	April 3
Red Star Line, Westernland	March 28
Red Star Line, Noordland	April 4

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $22 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

DIED.

HLAND—At the residence, Mary street, Victoria West., James William Hland, a native of London, Eng., in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence, Mary street, near Russell Station, Victoria West, at 2:30 p.m., on Wednesday, 21st inst. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—A Thompson, A M Brown, A R Brown, W O Miller, Mrs Langley and daughter, A W Lumborn, Mrs P Barnard, Eva Loewen, H McKay and wife, G R Wellery, Miss L Dove, Mrs F G Wickett, N Noble, wife and child, J R Phillips, W H Armstrong and wife, F A Connor, Miss McCandless, J W Sayward, R P Alexander, Mr Haselton and wife.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Mr and Mrs Brewster, Mr and Mrs Kirkland, Mr Harlock, Mr and Mrs Thean, Mrs Marshall, Miss Nicholson, Alex Philip, A H Stuart, J Whitmarsh, S Reid, John Hannah, D J Philip, Rev W Baer, T B Ladner, W Jameson, C G Major, Chris Johnson, Jno Featherstone, P Sturdy, A Davidson, W Nicholson, Jas Wells, W McMurphy.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—T Sullivan, Ira Rutmald, Geo Haven, H H Bell, J C Calbreath, Wm Doran, F Bunsman, Jno. Conner, H W Ellis, Hugh Coroll, David Gillies and wife, C Swansen, O T Morgan, Henry Viant, M Robinson, J R Brenton, C H Stickles, E G Stoker.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—John Tellick, Turner B. & Co., Lenz & Leiser, H Borustein, Vic Chem Wks., H Kirkland, E G Prior & Co, Mrs J W Williams, Hartman & Co, Vic Trans Co, Blair Bros, Peter Brown, City Brewery, J Piercy, Golding & Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—W Keene, Turner Beeton & Co, W G Cameron, Pither & Leiser, Lenz & L, Carson & Shore, Perry & Turner, G H Gorman, Y & Sinclair, Water Department, T P Johnson, J Peterson, Simon Leiser, M & Young, Peter Kernendel, P P Johnson & Co, Frank Robinson, Vicenzo Massa.

"What's in a name?" Well, that depends. For instance, the name of "Ayer" is sufficient that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine, scientific blood-purifier, and not a sham, like so much that goes by the name of "sarsaparilla." Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the standard.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

English Tobaccos

25 CENTS A SCREW.
3,000 PACKETS ARRIVED.

MORRIS',

Colonist Block.

B. C. Pioneer Society.

NOTICE.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order.

ALLAN GRAHAM,
Victoria March 13, 1894. President.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES **New Spring Goods**

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

Priestley's Cravenettes

(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's. 4

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

The Leading Grocers.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1 tf

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